

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

SHALL WE STIFLE OUR CONSCIENCE FOR A GAME OF BASE BALL?

By Victor L. Berger.

SOcial-DEMOCRATS the world over believe in bodily exercise. We believe in it so much that we even expect some day to give the capitalist class a chance to exercise their bodies at some useful work.

And Social-Democrats, it is needless to say, favor all kinds of healthy sports that keep the body healthy for a healthy mind. Socialists the world over start athletic societies, fishing clubs, hunting clubs, walking clubs—and in this country most of them like a good game of baseball. Some of the very best base ball players of the country are Socialists. And we surely have many very good ball players among our comrades in Milwaukee.

I mention all this simply in order to show that the Socialists like good honest sports.

However, they must be *clean* sports.

We do not like what the man about town, and particularly the politicians, call a "sport."

We do not like the "sporting man" and the "sporting woman." They are both the outcome of the *rottenness* of the capitalist system. They are the *scum* of humanity.

And the thief and the grafter are very nearly akin to them. And that is why the average politician is usually a "sporting man." And his best friend and accomplice usually is the "sporting woman." And she is also the friend and accomplice of the common pickpocket and the common robber, who, by the way, are less of a curse than the political thief and the political grafter.

I say this to state our position as to "sports."

The Philadelphia aldermen came here to play a game of base ball with the Milwaukee aldermen after the Milwaukee aldermen had played a game with them last year in the Quaker city.

The Central Committee of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee adopted a motion requesting our aldermen *not* to play ball with the grafters of Philadelphia. Now I was not present at the meeting of the Central Committee, and when I read of the decision in the newspapers, I was for a time inclined to think that the Central Committee possibly *overestimated* the importance of playing ball with the Philadelphia bunch. I was inclined to think that our Central Committee was trying to shoot crows with cannons.

However, the position which Dave Rose and the Milwaukee Common Council took in the matter, and the expressions of the capitalist press show me that *I was wrong* and the Central Committee was right.

I thought a game of base ball was a *small* matter. But I find that it is a *great* matter of state when grafters and "rake-off statesmen" want to play political ball and find that honest men do not want to play with them.

The man who sold the city of Milwaukee to the Street Car Company in 1900 and got rich by that crooked transaction, and who has since gambled his money away again in Twin Buttes, in a public proclamation calls the Social-Democrats, that means the *working class* of Milwaukee, an element which "we are obliged to endure while we do not respect it."

Just think of the brazen impudence of the man whom four grand juries tried to catch!

Just think of the man whose private life is such that if we felt inclined to open up its vileness, the story would shock the nation—he dares to talk about "respect." The last sewer-digger in Milwaukee or in Darlington is entitled to more respect from his own wife and children than Dave Rose.

Besides, I am absolutely convinced that the grafter's chief (and every other grafter) *respects* and *fears* no one in the city of Milwaukee as much as the Social-Democrats, while he thoroughly hates them.

And as to his endurance—good God, it is nothing compared to the endurance we must show, enduring city officials most of whom (as the majority of our citizens know) should be in the penitentiary in Waupun.

And this is what the *unclean* incubus from Darlington, whom corporations and grafters put into the mayor's chair of Milwaukee, to do their bidding, had the audacity to say about the Social-Democratic party—the greatest political party in the world today—the international organization of the working class—polling 12,000,000 votes in the world and over 21,000 in Milwaukee—at the public reception of the Philadelphians:

"Did you, honorable gentlemen, ever go to visit a beautiful home, a home which breathed forth every essence of luxury, contentment, and happiness, and there at the very threshold find a measly, ornery, flea-bitten, lousy cur lying, snarling and snapping, in a vain attempt to dispute your entrance? Here in Milwaukee we don't dignify it with the name of dog. We call it Socialism."

What are we to answer to this shriek of an *unclean spirit*, who came straight from hell to Darlington, and from there to Milwaukee? I only say that if there ever was a "measly, ornery, flea-bitten, lousy cur" lying around in Milwaukee, it was a "dirty pup" by the name of Dave Rose, who came here without a coat on his back and—this is no figure of speech—covered with *vermin*. He came from Darlington, where he had been a contemptible gutter snipe, drunk much of the time and making his first wife and children miserable, until they had kicked him out. In Milwaukee the corporations and the crooks picked Dave up, recognizing that this man with some ability, but with the soul of a devil, was a great gift from Satan. Dave now looks fat and sleek and prosperous, but he is the typical yellow cur in good clothes. His shirt is washed now, but his black heart is more lousy than ever. He now wears a fine coat, but his devilish brain is even more flea-bitten than before.

However, what must the "honorable gentlemen from Philadelphia" have thought of a mayor who calls over one-third of his constituency such vile names?

But the new flower among the Roses of Jericho is a labor fakir by the name of "Joe" Carney, a man who finally sneaked into the Common Council on the Rose wave, through the vote of scabs and illiterates, bought by the money of corporations—a vote barely representing one-third of the population.

This labor traitor Carney took it upon himself to introduce a resolution in the council wherein the grafters in the Common Council in unmeasured terms "denounce this assault upon our friends from Philadelphia as wholly unwarranted and unpardonably shameful."

What assault? Because our Social-Democrats do not want to play ball with them? Or have the rake-off men of Philadelphia been assaulted because the *HERALD* called them grafters? Since the early sixties of the nineteenth century the Philadelphia aldermen have never been called anything else, excepting when they were called *thieves* outright.

For such are "our friends" from Philadelphia. Volumes and volumes have been written about the *crookedness* of the Philadelphia aldermen.

We advise anybody who wants to know more to read the book of Lincoln Steffens on "The Shame of Our Cities." And particularly the chapter of "Philadelphia, Corrupt and Contented." The description of the thievery and corruption of the government of Philadelphia fills thirty-six pages in that volume. That was in 1904.

Has Philadelphia improved since? No, not any more than Milwaukee has improved since the Rose gang is again in power.

Only about three years ago the most substantial and prominent citizens of Philadelphia themselves wanted to band together and hang their aldermen. The good citizens said in all the newspapers. And

"The world is going to be 'born again,'" says a minister of the Gospel, in referring to the inevitability of Socialism. Hear, hear! And he adds "The great God is behind it and all hell can't stop it." This is also true, though the preacher has the advantage of us in the right to choose strong language.

We have before us a picture of the private steam yacht of the treasurer of the Republican party, Mr. Sheldon, "which will bear many a politician and many a money king to Glen Cove this Summer for the discussion of the Republican campaign finances." How typical all this sounds. You do not hear anything about a private steam yacht to bear finance kings to discuss funds for the Socialist campaign, you may be sure. And if some of you wise workmen who think the old parties are your parties should read of anything like that about the workingman's party you would get excited about it and declare it was a disgrace to the toiling class.

This private yacht and money king business is simply of a piece with a lot of other things that show who the Republican and the Democratic parties belong to and what interests they represent—and some of you wage-earners will still continue to blink at it and throw away your votes on the candidates of your economic oppressors. There is one of your kind born every minute, it has been said, Mr. Workingman-with-a-capitalist-mind, and if it wasn't so the old parties would have no hope whatsoever!

Stuyvesant Fish, the crowded-out head of the Illinois Central, is out with a wail about the sorrows and tribulations of the rich. He was just about to leave on a tour of Europe in his automobile when he pulled a long face and gave out the interview. He said that rich people who have their income reduced from two hundred and fifty thousand down to fifty thousand a year suffer more than working people who have their income cut from fifteen dollars a week to ten dollars. That is an astonishing statement. The workingman on fifteen dollars a week, with a family to support and bring up decently, just has his nose above water. The rich man, with a yearly income of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars moves upon the ocean of life in the first cabin, a good ways above the surface of the waters of starvation.

they brought *rapes* to the council chamber. The Philadelphia gas deal in 1904 will easily rank in magnitude if not in brazenness with the street car steal in Milwaukee in 1900. "Our friends of Philadelphia!" If our labor fakir is going to follow the example of his illustrious friends from Philadelphia, anybody can tell him where he is going to land finally.

Nor is this all. Charles Edward Russell wrote a series of articles for the *Cosmopolitan*, under the heading "At the Throat of the Republic."

This is what he had to say in the December number of 1907 about Philadelphia:

"Philadelphia takes no back seat in the matter of fraud in elections. One Philadelphia politician boasted that they were still voting for the signers of the Declaration of Independence in that city, and this is said to be less a joke than one might imagine. Between 40,000 and 80,000 fraudulent votes are cast regularly each election in that leading city of Republican party-ism. Repeaters have made it a practice to vote early the names of people thought liable to neglect to vote and then if the real voter appeared to have him set upon by thugs, with the corruptly managed police looking the other way for fear of losing their jobs—besides, the real voter is often arrested and detained until the next day. In the poorer quarters ballot box stuffing is simply a matter of course. By these means the corrupt Republican Philadelphia city ring ruled the city for years and stole everything that wasn't bolted down, even the city gas works."

Of course, the Rose crew glories in such doings. And Joe Carney is foreman in the official organ of "Dave" Rose—the *Daily News*.

But the resolution of the contemptible labor fakir was adopted by the noble aggregation of thieves and drunkards, contractors and politicians and imbeciles that got into the common council of Milwaukee on the slimy Rose wave this spring.

Only one man had the courage to vote with the Social-Democrats—Alderman Erich Steru of the First ward, a Republican and a man of good family and a college man, but before all things an *honest* man, even though *not* a Social-Democrat.

But to the labor fakir, Joe Carney, who claims to be a trades union man, and who is trying to make political capital out of his union card, we will say further:

There was a demonstration of the unemployed in Philadelphia last February. Now we quote the following from an eastern paper:

"The ferocity of the city officials of Philadelphia in meeting the demands of the unemployed is demonstrated not only in the use of clubs, so that some of them were fatally injured, but also in the sentences imposed on some of the men connected with the unemployed demonstration two weeks ago. Dominic Donelli, Joseph Troi, Michael Costello and Francisco Piziccolo, who were arrested as the leaders of the unemployed, were convicted of *inciting to riot and assault and battery with intent to kill*. Donelli was sentenced to *five years* in the Eastern penitentiary, Troi to *two years*, Costello to *eighteen months*, and Piziccolo to *one year*."

Not one of these men was a Social-Democrat. Judging from their names they would be voting for Rose, Corcoran and Carney at seventy-five cents per vote if they lived in the Third ward of Milwaukee.

And what had these men done? They wanted work. A few were clubbed to death. Others were arrested to make an example.

And the aldermen who approved of this are *playing ball* with Rose, Corcoran and Carney—for "charity."

I was inclined to look upon this game of base ball as a small matter. But Dave Rose and Corcoran and Carney and the Common Council have taught me a lesson. It is *important*. Social-Democrats cannot play ball with that gang.

Let the *unclean* receive the *unclean*.

The masses are poor, ignorant, disorganized, not knowing the right of mankind upon earth, and never knowing that the world belongs to its population; because a small class in every country has taken possession of property and government and makes laws for its own safety and the security of its plunder, educating the masses, generation after generation, into the belief that this condition is the natural order and the "law of God." By long training and submission the people everywhere have come to regard the assumption of their rulers and owners as the law of right and common sense, and their own blind instincts, which tell them all men ought to have a plenteous living on this rich planet, as the promptings of evils and disorder.

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Push the workingman, who is just afloat, down ever so little and you undo him quite. But for the rich man to move down from the first cabin to the second is not a killing thing by any means. As between the two we are quite sure Mr. Fish would prefer to take his chances in the rich class. Let him change places with the working people, whose industry really makes them deserving of an automobile tour, and we feel quite sure he would set up a wail of distress such as has never come from his lips thus far.

Probably Chicago has been cursed with the rottenest labor movement of any in the country, barring New York City. It is not that the rank and file of labor in these cities is corrupt, but corrupted men have led them and maintained a grip upon their organizations.

In New York only recently the Socialists in the central body forced an investigation of certain leading officers with most startling results. It was found that these men had taken and divided large amounts of corruption money from the enemy.

In Chicago for many years it has been the practice for a certain type of men to work their way to the top in the labor movement and the central body and then trade on their position to get some city job from the politicians in power. This kind of a graft has been notorious, and the attempts to reform it have so far been as unavailing as would be an attempt of the little fellows in the Republican or Democratic parties.

ties to purify those organizations of graft and place trading.

The union movement in these corrupt cities will be purified, however. A Socialistic membership is growing to strength and will accomplish it in due time. This happened in Milwaukee; it will happen elsewhere.

Just now the rulers of the Chicago labor movement have decreed that labor in Chicago shall support certain old party candidates—with Congressman Billy Mason at the head of the list! The Socialist party has a full list of labor candidates up, but these do not look good to the grafters who run things. And yet the action of the grafting labor "leaders" is not so bad for us. With the growing tendency on labor's part to look at things as they are these days, the Chicago endorsements are bound to jar many a man's think-machine loose.

The rank and file is beginning to see a thing or two, and it cannot be fooled very much longer.

In the current issue of the *Wisconsin Medical Journal* appears the text of the agreement signed by the Reinhardt brothers, medical institute fakirs, by which they relinquish all right and chance to practice their medical arts in the state of Wisconsin in the future. Under the agreement, F. A. H. Reinhardt paid the amounts of the two fines that had been assessed against him in the several suits carried on in the name of the state, and the Reinhardts in consideration of the withdrawal of further action covenanted not to further "engage in this state in any medical practice or business whatever, directly or indirectly, either individually or jointly, under the name or designation of any medical institute or corporation."

It is now four years since this paper began the initial attack on the Reinhardt "Master Specialist" humbug and swindle. The attack was straight from the shoulder and was made in behalf of the working people, who were the principal victims of these harpies. Well we remember the three column wide, black type leading to the article:

THIEVES IN DOCTORS' GARB.

How Falsified Medical Institutes Are Plucking the Working Class. Master Specialists who are Master Humbugs! How the Victims' Fear is Played Upon.—The "No Cure, No Pay" Swindle.—A Sliding Scale to Extract the Victim's Coin.—Picture of a Doctor Who Does Not Exist.

Of the tactics of the Reinhardts, of the further articles, each more outspoken than the others, we need not speak here. In the time the state medical board began to interest itself in the matter. And then the machinery of the law began to move. Meantime the institute men had been pulling the wires as only such fellows can. They had a hand in politics, and were even believed to have "their man" on the state medical board for a time. They brought a powerful lobby to the state legislature, a thing possible because practically half their plunder was paid over to the capitalist newspapers in payment for lurid, big-space advertising. Even newspaper editors were at work in their protection. When they finally got into court they found the medical attorney the hardest proposition they had ever struck, and some very damaging witnesses against them were wheeled into line. One defeat after another followed for F. A. H. Reinhardt, the responsible head of the concern—two other brothers, Wallace A. and Willis Reinhardt had sought safety outside the state. Finally he capitulated. The big offices were given up, the big advertising ceased. The regiment of typewriter girls who used to answer patients' letters from stock letter forms and prescribe the same kind of stuff for different ailments, always in the "Master Specialist's" name, are gone. The employed staff of fledgling physicians whose main function was to "throw the scare" into each patient they examined and string him for every cent that could be wrung from him, all are gone. And no one need mourn—save the Reinhardts. Their profits were simply stupendous.

The medical institute of this class is one of the worst of the capitalist system's brood of harpies. They are all of a piece. Their advertising is enough to condemn them on sight. Usually they operate several institutes round the country; the Reinhardts had one in Indianapolis, one in Iowa, one in St. Paul and at other points. They are the most daring of scoundrels, but they are daring simply because they buy the silence of the capitalist press with thousands on thousands of dollars of advertising. Yet what has been done in Wisconsin can be done in other places. And the workman is the gainer by it.

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

Anyone who cannot see that capitalism puts men at each other's throats, take note of the recent little affair between Harriman and George Gould.

The illustrated periodicals print some reassuring photographs these days! One, for instance, showing Taft shaking hands and chuckling at Pierpont Morgan.

At last the problem of race suicide has been met. Now an insurance company wants to provide an insurance benefit in case one marries or has children.

"To Hell with the Social-Democrats!"—Dave Rose, mayor of Milwaukee.

"Socialists are Hell's lowest vomit!"—Father Sherman, S. J. Is comment necessary?

Did the grafters of two cities compare notes when they fraternized here the past week? There are some Milwaukee graft-artists who could even tell Philadelphia a thing or two, we guess!

James Creelman's covertly bitter attack on Socialism in a recent magazine article has called out no less renowned a writer as a defender of the Socialists than the venerable Thomas Wentworth Higginson. Clearly, Creelman rather defeated his own aim by being unable to keep his poison hidden all the way through his backstairs recital. So the article needed no reply.

The *Homiletic Review* for July prints a symposium on the subject, "Do the Churches Help the Poor?" with the striking result that in the replies of the nine ministers taking part there runs a good deal of doubt as to whether the poor are benefited or injured by church handling of the subject of human distress, while four out of the nine come out flatly with the conviction that Socialism is the only cure for poverty.

Last March the Social-Democrats elected eighty members of the parliament of Finland. Naturally the representatives made themselves felt in legislation for the people, and the czar dissolved the parliament. Now the people have revenged themselves by not only returning the eighty Socialists to the diet but three additional members! Even a czar will run up against a buzz saw occasionally.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Catholic Societies has just met and passed their impotent denunciation of Socialism over again. Mark the prediction—in a few years, when the tide is too strong the other way to resist, these same worthies will be declaring that they were always opposed to the capitalist system of wage-slavery, and the church the first to point it out. This is always what its kind has done in regard to human rights which had to struggle to escape its throttling purposes—chattel slavery, for instance.

The Republican party goes to Wall street for its treasurer. No one expected anything else, probably, in spite of high-sounding declarations about the publicity of campaign contributions. The party treasurer is George R. Sheldon, a Wall street banker; and there is this interesting fact about him: He was defeated for the Republican party candidate for governor of New York because of his Wall street reputation. Here we have exposed the time honored Republican hypocrisy: Repudiating Wall street in public but hugging it to its bosom in private!

By the way, some funny reports come of that Hearst convention in Chicago. It is claimed that the delegation from Wisconsin consisted practically of several drivers of delivery wagons for the Hearst paper in Chicago, and that this was not the only case of the same sort of thing. When the man who tried to nominate Bryan in the convention was being put out, it is said, he was charged with not being from Kansas at all, and he retorted that he was as much from Kansas as some of the other delegates were from the states they were set down from, which effectually silenced his challengers, on that point at least.

If there are some gentlemen from Philadelphia here who can supply me with anathemas with which to brand these calumniators, I would like to have him lend me some," shrieked Mayor Dave Rose, at the banquet after the aldermanic baseball game in Milwaukee. Wednesday night, when he resumed his tirade against the Socialists, "I have exhausted mine."

And at about the same moment the Jesuit Father Thomas Finney-Sherman was giving a reporter for

the Milwaukee *Free Press* an interview in which he referred to Socialists as "Hell's lowest vomit." It looks as if the meek and lowly Jesuit could have given Dave an additional stock of vile anathemas had he been applied to!

Here is the prize joke of the season. Mayor Rose of Milwaukee told a banquet of visitors to his city from Philadelphia that the Social-Democrats "called the Declaration of Independence an obsolete document." On the contrary, we are trying to hold the American people to the spirit and the letter of that famous pronouncement. We do not wonder that the original Declaration has faded out so that it is no longer legible, considering how the grafters have strangled American municipal decency—and especially right in Philadelphia where that document is being preserved in old Independence Hall.

Did Mr. Taft publicly announce that it was now permissible to criticize the courts just to give Teddy a chance to get at the Standard Oil reversal, we wonder? This is the way he sailed into the courts on the overruling of Judge Landis:

"There is absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense. The president would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if, through technicalities of any kind, the defendant escaped the punishment which would have been unquestionably meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense."

After this you can say what you like about the gross miscarriage of justice that ties up one side in a labor war by means of the writ of injunction.

The Rev. Kutter's wonderful appeal for Socialism, "Thy Must," is now being put into book form in an English translation. The Rev. Kutter is but one of several Evangelical ministers in Switzerland who are demanding that Christianity come down out of the clouds where it has been hiding, so to speak, in order not to hurt vested economic interests. We have read translated extracts from the Kutter book and, familiar as we are with the mass of Socialist propaganda matter, it was powerfully moving. We will try to keep track of the new translation and let our readers know when it is ready and what the price will be. It is our conviction that that book will never let go of the Christian who picks it up and reads it. This is a sweeping thing to say, and we may be mistaken, but we are willing to hazard the claim.

Some months ago we opened our columns to some definition contests. One of the subjects given for definition was "Charity." We received many answers, some witty, some sharp and some epigrammatic and to the point. But good as they were, we do not recall that any were better than a definition of charity just given by a Milwaukee clergyman in a last Sunday's sermon. This is what he calls charity:

"A diversion of the rich." It seems to us that this cannot be improved on, for it is truly a center shot. Tolstoi said that the rich would do anything for the poor except climb down off their backs. And this is true with only a few exceptions. But aside from the forehandedness of charitable giving by the rich there is also the satisfaction of vanity and the purchase of grace. And, as mankind is naturally humane, the satisfaction of that impulse also figures in the matter to some all extent. But, all in all, charitable giving is a diversion which many rich people take up for the sake of escaping ennui, and to get the credit for philanthropy.

An Oklahoma labor paper has reached us filled with pictures and puffs for capitalist party candidates, but with a line over each such picture and puff with the candidates name and the amount he paid for the said puff. As this appears over each such puff it is evident that it is a state law. The law is not bad, especially where otherwise, as is the case with some labor papers that we know of, the old party puffs appear as general reading matter and are calculated to mislead the reader. Printing the price charged shows it to be a cash transaction and that it is merely advertising—but it would look better for the cause of labor if labor papers would refuse to sell their advertising influence to capitalist candidates at all. The politician feels that it is cheaper to buy the favor of union men than to *deserve* it. It gives him a chance to serve two masters—that is, to pretend to. For the master he serves every time is the interests in control of the party whose candidate he is.

A LABOR LEADER AND HIS MASTER

A GOOD FAT JOB MADE HIM A TRAITOR.

The Story of John Mac Makin Who Did the Masters' Will Once He Became an Old Party Office Holder.

By Robert Hunter.

A few years ago we were fighting for the abolition of child labor in New York State.

In that state children of five years of age were toiling in factories.

The law said that no child under fourteen years of age should be permitted to work.

Thousands upon thousands of children under that age were toiling their little lives away.

The facts, when we brought them before the public, were enough to touch the heart of the most hardened criminal.

Nevertheless, the employers fought us, and so did the political machines.

It was a hard, uphill battle, but we finally aroused the support of the public to our measures.

The Commissioner of Labor, who was supposed to enforce the law, was an old trade union official. He had fought with Henry George and had done great service for the union cause.

In return for his service the unions backed him for a good fat political job. He got the job, and he occupied a position where he was supposed to enforce the labor laws of New York state.

I had many talks with him. I asked him why he did not enforce the labor laws. He answered that the machine would not let him. He said he would be turned out of his job if he enforced the law.

I thought he was representing labor. I found him representing a machine which exists for the purpose of destroying labor.

Every day he sold his old comrades. Every day the children of his old comrades were sacrificed to employers' greed. Every day

dangerous machines, insanitary factories, unguarded mines, crippled and maimed and murdered his old comrades.

The workmen of New York in their innocence supposed that John MacMakin represented labor, while from the moment he took his seat as Commissioner until the moment we drove him from the state, he was pandering to the greed of every sworn enemy of labor.

But who was to blame? Was it John MacMakin or the workmen of New York state?

They were doing with their votes what he was doing with his official power. They were supporting the machines and he was supporting the machines. They had no independence themselves, and they could offer him no independence.

This has been the curse of labor in politics. Labor can fill the halls of our legislatures with labor leaders, but so long as these labor leaders are answerable to the machines and not to labor, just so long will these men serve the machines instead of serving labor.

If labor wants to go into politics let it become the master. Let it nominate its own men and control its own men. Let labor be the machine back of its representatives.

Let it ask no favors from Democrats or Republicans, and give no favors to Democrats or Republicans.

When that day comes labor will have its own representatives, men who will serve labor, fight for legislation favorable to labor; and when that legislation is passed men who will see that it is enforced in the interests of labor.—Ex.

IN AUSTRALIA.

These are lively times in Australia. The Socialists and the Laborites wage a vigorous war for the support of the proletariat.

The Laborites already exercise a strong political influence. In certain provinces they are actually in the majority, they control numerous municipalities, and everywhere they have made the problem of labor and capital the chief political issue. They have not yet formally recognized Socialism as their objective, but their leaders, and especially their journalists, are constantly preaching Socialism, and Socialism, too, of the genuine sort.

But, constituting an actual political force, the Laborites insist upon certain "immediate" reforms, the introduction of the eight-hour day, for example, and the erection of municipal slaughter-houses. And it is on this point, the demand for "pallatives," that the Socialists raise their issue.

Our Utopian comrades in Australia differ from us in that they absolutely refuse to incorporate into their platform a program of reforms. This policy is vigorously defended by *The Socialist of Melbourne*, the *International Socialist Review* of Sydney, and *The Flame of Broken Hill*. The other side is represented by *Barrier Truth*, also published at Broken Hill, one of the mining centers. It (*Barrier Truth*) argues that the Laborites, with their insistence on "pallatives" are working along the line of evolution. Far from opposing Socialism, this paper insists that its own doctrines are the only ones to which the Socialists can look for substantial advances. This position it supports with quotations from Marx and Engels.—Ex.

Reflections of a Capitalist

By Emanuel Julius.

The Hon. Hildebrand Ferguson, of the brokerage firm of Ferguson, Jones & Ferguson, sat back in his office chair, lit a choice Havana, cocked his feet up on his desk and, in a conversational tone, said:

"Yes, you cannot deny it, politics is a wonderful science. It certainly is a science to make something appear different from what it really is, and the fellow who can do this is a Political Scientist—that is to say, a Politician.

"We've had some pretty hard fixes to get out of in the past, but, by jove, we never were up against things as stiff as we are up against them now. But we have some pretty level heads to steer our ship of State and we'll get out, all right, all right." Now there's Teddy. Will you believe me, he deserves a ton of Andy's hero medals for the way he fixed up that injunction plank, why, just think of it, if dear old Taft gets in this trip we'll only be able to get an injunction when 'absolutely necessary' and only after 'due consideration.' Ha! Ha! I can't keep from laughing. Will the dupes vote straight? Well I should say so. Did you ever hear of them voting any other way? Might vote for Bryan? Well, what if they do, it won't make any difference anyway. Billy's always stood by us and he'll deliver the goods all right, all right.

"But, by the way, old man, did you hear what it cost to get that forty-five minute cheer for Teddy? No? \$20,000! Yes, it was rather high, but it certainly was worth the money.

"I say, old fellow, while I'm on the subject I might say that it certainly makes me sick to hear some of my business friends worrying over which 'I'll win—the Republicans or the Democrats, which

is, practically speaking the Greek and the Latin way of saying the same thing. When the Democrats were in—we had ours all right, just the same as when the Republicans are in. There is no danger whatsoever. They'll stand by us, all right. Why just look at our Democratic states, they are with us there, so what's the use of worrying?

"You know that cotton mill of mine down South? Well, I've got a bunch of kids running it for me and I've never had any trouble.

"Sure, they'll stand by us. Don't worry. Smile.

"They might pass laws in favor of labor? Oh, Tommy-rot, just look at Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, these states are solid for the Democratic party all the way through, and our interests are not looked after better anywhere else in the Union. Why, down in South Carolina, at the last session of the State Legislature, I got a road contract fixed up and now I'm using a gang of convicts to build and repair all the roads in the state.

"No, my dear friend, we have nothing to fear from the Democratic party and when Sammy Gompers goes out on the stump for Bryan he is working just as much in our interest as though he were in favor of Taft. No, the only men we are to fear are the Socialists and as long as we can keep the common people divided into Republicans and Democrats, both of which are the same and in our interest, we'll continue to get ours just as though nothing had happened.

"Well, its getting rather late so I'll have to say good-bye, old man. I'm going down to the shore for a few days. I'll see you some time next week and we'll talk things over. So long."

A WORLD POWER.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.—"There are six great powers in the world," said Bonaparte—"France, England, Russia, Prussia, Austria and the London Times." William H. places Socialism on the roll of the world's great powers.

"William H. can give excellent reasons for the fear that is in him. Of the 9,000,000 votes cast in the German empire two years ago for members of the reichstag, or popular branch of parliament, 3,000,000 were cast by the Socialists. From less than 100,000 votes a third of a century ago, Socialism in Germany has expanded to this vast total. It is not only the largest element of the voters of the empire, but it numbers almost as many voters as the two next largest ingredients of the electorate, the Catholic Center and the National Liberals. It is growing faster than either of these parties.

Socialism is growing rapidly in all the great and some of the smaller nations.

Everywhere it aims at the establishment of a republic, for even in France and the United States its triumph would bring republicanism of a widely different order from the present regime. Throughout Europe it works for the solidarity of the nations. It ignores state lines, would abolish big armies and navies, drop colonialism and would bring in an era of universal peace. The French and German Socialists reject and condemn the rivalries and mutual jealousies of their home governments, and want to establish a brotherhood which would care nothing for national, race and language divisions. They would sweep away kaisers, kings, czars and sultans, and let the people everywhere rule or misrule themselves, without any dictation from despots or bureaucrats from the inside or potentates from the outside.

THE GIFT OF THE GAB.

Though mainly an engineer, George Stephenson was also a daring thinker on many scientific questions, and there was scarcely a subject of speculation, or a department of recondite science, on which he had not employed his faculties in such a way as to have formed large and original views. At Drayton the conversation often turned upon such topics, and Mr. Stephenson freely joined in it.

On one occasion, an animated discussion took place between himself and Dr. Buckland on one of his favorite theories as to the formation of coal. But the result was that Dr. Buckland, a much greater master of tongue-fence than Stephenson, completely silenced him.

Next morning before breakfast, when he was walking in the grounds deeply pondering, Sir William Follet came up and asked what he was thinking about. "Why, Sir William, I am thinking over that argument I had with Buckland last night. I know I am right, and that if I had only the command of words which he has I'd have beaten him." "Let me know all about it," said Sir William, "and I'll see what I can do for you."

The two sat down in an arbor, where the astute lawyer made himself thoroughly acquainted with the points of the case, entering into it with all the zeal of an advocate about to plead the dearest interests of his client. After he had mastered the subject, Sir William rose up, rubbing his hands with glee, and

said: "Now I am ready for him."

Sir Robert Peel was made acquainted with the plot, and adroitly introduced the subject of the controversy after dinner. The result was that in the argument which followed the man of science was overcome by the man of law, and Sir William Follet had at all points the mastery over Dr. Buckland.

"What do you say, Mr. Stephenson?" asked Sir Robert, laughing. "Why," said he, "I will only say this, that of all the powers above and under the earth, there seems to me to be no power so great as the gift of the gab."—Samuel Smiles.

WORKERS, UNITE!

True. "Scott who has Wallace Bled." Workers of the world, unite. You have need and you have Right. Rouse and make a ringing fight; Vote for liberty. Cast your ballot brave and true; Never mind what boss may do; Trust in right and you'll not rue. Vote for victory.

Bosses tremble at your power; Well they dread the reck'ning hour. They will surely blanch and cower, When you make your stand. Dare and do with coin and word; Give a vote that will be heard. Valiant be, by duty spurred; Be a Spartan band.

Coming peoples bid you cheer; Throw away your slavish fear. Where's your manhood? Show it here!

Glory calls the brave. Future folks your name will curse. If you make conditions worse, When you could their lot reverse, Forcing them to slave.

List the cry your children hear, "Raise and glorify our sphere." Will you flinch and fall to rear, In this trying time?

Sages, heroes, martyrs all, Gaze on you from heaven's wall; Watch your rise or see your fall. Cowardice is crime.

Culture pleads, "Stand firm and save Working class from turning slave; Here is danger sure and grave; Freedom can be lost."

Workers of the world, unite, Gird ye for a mighty fight; Victory is now in sight; Win it or be lost.

Man has right to easy toil, Wife and home and patch of soil; These can't be a worker's spoil; These will make him grow.

Man has right to comfort, health, Leisure, culture and of wealth, What he's robbed by law and stealth, Keeping workers low.

State must give these, or it fails Right to be, and what awaits Palaces and paupers' walls? These are or make a state.

Man is more than burden beast; Man is more than Mammon's feast; Man is first, and not the least Of Creation great.

Workers, take your lofty place— Yours by right and not by grace— See ye not Messiah's face At the bench and soil?

Workers of the world, unite: You have need and you have Right; You will gain the coming fight; 'Tis the cause of all!

Norman Hazeltnie.

Monowi, Neb.

"The common life is the life of the commonwealth."

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1908

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can ever bring about the desired results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation, will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the

hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called "independence" parties, and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums, as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace, in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.
2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication of all land.
3. The collective ownership of all

industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, marbles, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforesting of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assembly.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers:

- (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.
- (b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week.
- (c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.
- (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
- (e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all unwholesome factories.
- (f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by an act of congress or by referendum of the whole people.

14. The abolition of the veto power of the president.

15. That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

16. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

17. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

18. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation.

19. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

mere chipping off of a small piece of one of the piers, which showed two of the reinforcing rods, signified nothing, that the only way was to shave off a small portion clear across, and if they had done that they would have found the reinforcing was not all there. He charged that the contractor's witnesses were all drilled and that there was an attorney to help the men out when they got cornered. And after the testimony was given, he said, he had heard the contractor say to the men, "You did fine, take this and get some drinks," and they were followed to the Kirby House, where they drank up the money and bragged of their testimony. Ald. Melms said the chairman of the committee, Ald. Strachota (Dem.), had complained that he could not waste time with the investigation, but it would seem as if as a paid official he ought to give time to such an important matter. Milwaukee did not want the Auditorium to end as the Exposition had. Ald. Strachota, in defending the majority report, said that most of the witnesses against the contractor were business agents of labor unions, and a contractor of means, who had a standing and reputation to maintain, was more worthy of belief than a mere walking delegate. The council now took a vote and the majority report was adopted with the votes of the Social Democrats opposed.

Ald. Corcoran (D.) presented a

resolution to pay horse-hire for the ward superintendent of the Third ward. In spite of the opposition of Ald. Arnold (S.D.) the resolution was adopted.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Another woman, a victim of capitalism, has just been found guilty of selling little girls to the Greeks in Chicago. These Greeks use the girls for awhile and then sell them to the resorts on the levee.

One Greek pleaded guilty last Monday and was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. But little effort is ever made to get as those "higher up" in this business.

The federal authorities are making, or pretending to make, an investigation of the "cadet" system which seems to be centered in Chicago. It is found that young girls are imported from France, brought direct to Chicago where the market is good.

Some day the workers of this land will wake up and act in this matter. It is workingmen's daughters who are taken for this business, and it is only a UNITED WORKING CLASS that can ever put an end to it.—*The World*.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please! The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.



Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

A Few Have Too Much and the Many Have Too Little of the World's Comforts. This is Not Just.

Socialism Made Plain

(BY ALLAN L. BERSON)

Will Show You the Way to Change These Conditions.

Price 15c, 25 Copies for \$2.75, 50 for \$4.50. At This Office.

The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For

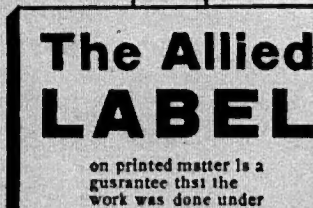
By JOHN SPARGO, Author of "The Common Sense of Socialism," etc. Price 50c, postpaid.

We know of no other book in the whole literature of Socialism that will make so good a first impression on the average American reader. The style is clear and simple, the arrangement of the subject is such as to make the book easy reading, the type is unusually large, and altogether this is just the book to arrest the attention of the half indifferent reader and interest him so that he will read books that require more study. Moreover, the Socialist who wishes to fit himself for talking, either in private or in public, will find many of the best arguments for Socialism briefly and clearly stated in this book. It has run through several editions and is still selling rapidly.

This book and many others are listed in our new book catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald
342-344-346 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"



The Allied Label

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receive scant consideration from workmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE



ASK FOR EDELWEISS

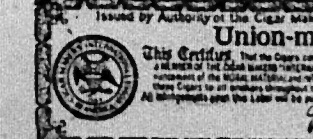
SCHOENHOFENBRAEU SELECT

Schoenhofen Brewing Co.

TRY OUR TONIC—"EDELWEISS-MALTINE"

448 Barclay Street, Cor. Scott
TELEPHONE SOUTH 104

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label



UNION LABEL

Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST!



Union Label

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

Dr. J. H. United States

SOCIALISM AND THE WOMAN QUESTION

WOMAN'S POLITICAL WRONG IS THE GREATER.

Oklahoma Comrade Takes Issue With Hildegard Hawthorne's Position and Holds That Chaos Would Result if Enfranchisement Came After Inauguration of Socialism.

By Winnie Brannetter.

In her article "One Aspect of Woman Suffrage" Comrade Hawthorne expresses a fear that woman suffrage would hinder the advent of Socialism. She entertains the idea that there is a possibility of Socialism preceding the enfranchisement of women. This idea is preposterous, in view of the facts that we now have full suffrage in five states, and that women of both the middle and capitalist classes are making such a demand for limited suffrage in the interest of competition and property, and the Socialist party and organized labor are making such strenuous demands for unlimited suffrage in the interest of the working woman that either of the old parties will be forced to grant womanhood suffrage to the women of the United States in a very short time.

Comrade Hawthorne sees a danger in woman suffrage preceding Socialism, because the conservative vote of the women would be thrown against the advent of Socialism. On the other hand, if it were possible for Socialism to precede the enfranchisement of women, I would see a great danger of this body of newly enfranchised citizens using their ballot either to turn back the hands of evolution one step, or to cause a condition of chaos and pandemonium. This would be very possible, for Socialism would give women not only a voice in the

election of officers but a direct voice in the management of the industries, and there are at present only three in which women are not employed.

"What result will her ballot have upon the Socialist ticket?" Inasmuch as the victory of the Socialist ticket is not the end for which Socialists are striving, but only the means of attaining our ideal, then it would be better to set back Socialism one decade, if necessary, in order that the final inauguration of the industrial co-operative commonwealth will be both systematic and secure.

As an example of woman's conservatism, Comrade Hawthorne remarks upon the slowness of woman to embrace Socialism. I lay that fact to the conservatism of the Socialist party. Until the present campaign, little effort has been made to reach or interest the working women in the program of Socialism. In those Southern states where there is a property qualification upon the franchise, Socialist publications and agitators raise a great cry against this bitter injustice to the working man. But they have been very quiet regarding the fact that the conditions of the working women everywhere are more debased than that of men, because she without the franchise as a means of forcing the capitalist class to concede some of her demands.

There are about 6,000,000 wage slaves in America, working for an average of 30 per cent less wages than the men in the same trade, efficiency being equal. Whether these 6,000,000 wage slaves are conservative or radical, superstitious or free-minded, God-fearing or man-loving, is not the mission of the Socialist party to determine, but rather whether they are producers of the necessities of life, robbed of a portion of the social value of their toil, through the private ownership of machinery. This being the case, then it is the duty of the Socialist party, as the champion of the working class, voicing the civic, political and economic demands of that class, to take a position for the political enfranchisement of these working women.

The demand for the franchise while appearing to be political is economic in its effect.

"Liberty is not handed down from above," neither could the sudden advent of Socialism strike the chains of superstition and ignorance from the minds of women. If she would be free she must free herself through (as Comrade Hawthorne admits) "the wider relations with life which the possession of the vote might entail," and which "would bring her out of the narrowness which is here at present, into an enlightened class and social consciousness. For the sake of progress, let us not put off this evolution until the advent of Socialism."

I am surprised that some of our most constructive Socialists regarding other questions of moment to the working class should become impossibilists on this issue. Why not be consistent and waive every demand for the immediate betterment of the workers and their children?

To be sure, we must not cease in

our efforts to bring about a clearer understanding of what Socialism and its program is; at the same time demanding such changes in the civic, political and economic condition of the workers as will raise their standard of living that they may the better cope with and finally wrest from the hands of capitalist class the entire machinery of production. Among these demands let us not forget these 6,000,000 female wage slaves. Rest assured they will vote in the interest of their class in the same proportion as do the men.

Oklahoma.

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

A farmer works and produces wealth and takes it to market and asks the buyers what they will give him for his labor already performed. The other workers know beforehand what they are to get. The farmer is thus worse off, more dependent, than the daily laborer. He has to perform his work first and take what is offered. The "independent farmer" is an "iridescent dream." He puts the price on neither what he sells nor what he buys. He is jollied by the office seekers into giving them his vote every year. He feeds and clothes the world and works long hours in isolation and with no advantage of the great progress in which his masters wallow. He never studies politics, and though he has the majority of votes, he is kept ignorant of the game he plays.—*W. M. Ash.*

SOCIALISM AND PEACE.

The Berlin (Germany) Socialists are holding big peace demonstrations. A recent *Forwards* contained striking headlines inviting the workers to come out in their strength and demonstrate in the evening. At eight o'clock three meetings were held simultaneously in three different districts of the capital. Ledebour and Labell were the principal speakers. They protested against the action of the Yellow Press in inflaming the spirit of the nation, and pressing the Minister to intervene more actively in the affairs of Morocco. The speeches were received with great enthusiasm, and strong resolutions were unanimously passed at every meeting.

THE SOCIALIST STORM CLOUD.

The *Catholic Fortnightly Review* gives much attention to Socialism in its July 15 issue, mentioning the subject in at least four different places in notes ranging from a few lines to an editorial of two full pages under the title "The Socialist Storm Cloud." The editor evidently SEES IT COMING, and warns his readers with great seriousness and, from his viewpoint, great fairness. He cites the rapid and tremendous growth of Socialism in America, the gigantic evils it opposes for which the old parties afford no remedy, the immense enthusiasm of the Socialist forces, and the strong probability of their polling a very large vote this fall.—*Ex.*

CAMPAIGN CORRUPTION.

Reports are afloat to the effect that a new method of using campaign funds is to be resorted to this time. Instead of raising a large fund from corporations corruptly, to be expended corruptly, as those raised for McKinley were, larger funds are to be raised this time—so go these reports—to be expended in wages for the purpose of creating a false impression of good times. It is not improbable that this and kindred tricks will be played on a small scale. Large employers will doubtless resort to coercive methods with their men. This is indicated by the reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance, is discharging non-voters to make room for voters.—*Ex.*

ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

If men and women enjoyed economic freedom, if they had equal opportunities, this would be a different world—it would be a veritable paradise.

There is a many a poet in the coal mines, and many an artist is doing hard labor because he has not had a fair start in life. The difference between men is not a natural one. It is due to the fact a few people have monopolized the earth and the fullness thereof. It is due to the fact that people have been denied their best rights and the opportunity to develop their higher faculties.

It is only the poor that are punished for wrongs which their rich brethren escape. The great criminals go scot free, but the poor and unfortunate, those who constitute the submerged tenth, they are entitled to no consideration when they are out of work.

What avails it if a man be a political freeman and an industrial serf, enslaved by its material wants and by his economic necessities? He is compelled to work for the wages offered him by his master. He has the alternative of starving or accepting the wages offered him. He has the choice between slavery and starvation, and there are many who prefer slavery to starvation.—*E. V. Debs.*

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allen L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist primer. You can use it to do the thing in addition. It has already run through three editions. This edition, 15 cents a copy.

You also need ammunition if you do not carry *Lincoln's Socialism and What It Offers*. This is a book which will do the thing. 10 cents a copy.

CATHOLICS NOW WANT TO ORGANIZE

MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND BY CATHOLIC SOCIALISTS.

Hold That Some Priests Do Not Deal Fair With Socialism, and Ask Them to Cease Misrepresentation.

Following the remarkable revelations of Socialist sentiment in the recent Anglican conference, comes word from England that a general Catholic Socialist society is being organized. The preparations are said to be well along toward success. One of the agitators for the new organization has written a letter to a Socialist paper in London, expressing the hopes of the organizers, from which we take a few excerpts:

"As a Catholic, holding all due allegiance to my church, her commandments and doctrinal teachings, I must emphatically protest against the action of some of our priests in using their holy office and the sacredness of the pulpit in misrepresenting the principles of Socialism, and the character, motives, and aims of the men and women prominently identified with the movement."

"Week after week in our churches we are treated to a dissertation, or rather, a harangue as to the evils which would follow the destruction of capitalism and the reconstruction of society on a collectivist basis. In solemn tones we are told that Socialism would destroy home life, substitute free love for the marriage tie; the parent would have no authority over, nor responsibility to, the child; there would be no private property of any description; religion would be banished, and the people would, presumably, like state-moved automata, be compelled to concentrate all their attention towards the satisfying of their material desires. One can easily imagine how discourses of this description tend to affect the major portion of the congregation, and what feelings of anger, discontent, and animosity are aroused against the men and movement which would bring into existence a state such as is depicted above."

"It is not the fault of the Socialist propaganda work, and to a certain extent it is not the fault of the Catholic workers that Socialism is not better known, that Socialism is not presented to them in its true meaning, but misrepresents to them in the manner I have referred to. We have been unable to reach our fellow-Catholics with the ordinary propaganda—the ordinary methods, or the existing organizations. The time, the circumstance, and the opportunity call for other methods. One of the methods must be the organized efforts of those Catholics who are already Socialists. Our work in this direction can be best carried out and become most effective by the formation of Catholic Socialist societies throughout Great Britain, membership of which would be confined to practising Catholics."

"In Glasgow and other industrial centers in Scotland, the Catholic Socialist society is doing splendid and effective work, and in the two years of its existence has done more in propagating the principles of Socialism among Catholics than any of the other Socialist organizations in those centers."

"In the United States of America the Irish Socialist Federation, which is mostly composed of Irish Catholics, has carried on such effective educational work among its own people that in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other industrial 'trust-governed' cities it would be impossible to quote an American friend of mine, 'to throw a stone without hitting an Irish Catholic Socialist.' Its ramifications have been so wide, and yet its work has been so specialized, that not a few of our clergy are now openly proclaiming the truth, the necessity and inevitability of Socialism."

"Already steps have been taken

Collectivism and Industrial Evolution

By EMILE VANDERVELDE, Member of Chamber of Deputies, Belgium. Translated by Charles H. Kerr. Price 10c, postpaid.

To all those who wish to study Socialism in a single book this work is recommended. Part I, headed *Capitalist Concentration*, treats in three interesting chapters: "The Descent of Personal Property," "The Progress of Capitalist Property," and "Objections," an interesting summary is drawn from the work of facts presented. Part II deals with the "Socialization of the Means of Production and Exchange." Chapter 1, "The Formula of Distribution," deals with the three elements of profit. Chapter 2 gives many arguments as to the advantages of Socialism over private property. Chapter 3 gives an outline of the changed form of the state under Socialism. Chapter 4, "The Formula of Distribution," gives the various methods by which the private property in capital may be socialized. Chapter 5, "The Formula of Distribution," gives the various methods by which the private property in capital may be socialized. Chapter 6, "The Formula of Distribution," gives the various methods by which the private property in capital may be socialized.

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

In some of the large cities of this country preparatory to the launching of the society on a national basis, and the preliminaries for an active and insistent winter campaign are in progress. In conclusion, let it be understood that this is not an attempt to defy the authority of the church; on the contrary, public ownership of the means of production and the more equitable distribution of the world's produce is but the rediscovery of the noble truths taught by the early fathers."

WHAT IS BRYAN?

Two years ago William Jennings Bryan spent a few days with me. We talked over his policies. I shall not speak of them.

I found him sincere and democratic. He stands for the people. He is against the trusts.

But he cannot help us. He is what every predatory machine requires to deceive the people. He is an honest man.

He obtains the votes, and the machine behind him sees that he does not deliver the goods.

What is the Democratic party? In New York it is a combination between traction thieves, the Standard Oil crowd, the public service corporations, and a marvelously well organized machine for electoral crookedness.

In Chicago—ditto. In Milwaukee—ditto. In St. Louis, in Denver—ditto.

Now, it is not easy to expect from a party which is a combination between predatory wealth, dive keepers, and the manipulators of elections, a great deal of relief for our misery.

But Mr. Bryan is a dull man or he would soon begin to realize that the forces behind him are using a good name to give vice, crime and predatory wealth a spurious front.

It does not matter what Bryan says.

He might be elected a thousand times. The forces behind him are too powerful for him to overcome.

To vote for Bryan is to vote for the forces which are crushing the life out of this republic.—*Robert Hunter.*

The Curse of Classes.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.

Freedman and slave, patrician and plebeian, lord and serf, guild-master and journeyman—stood in constant opposition to one another and carried on an uninterrupted—now hidden, now open—fight that each time ended either in revolutionary reconstruction of society at large or in the common ruin of the contending classes.

In the earlier epochs of history we find almost everywhere a complicated arrangement of society into various orders, a manifold gradation of social rank. In ancient Rome we have patricians, knights, plebeians, slaves; in the middle ages feudal lords, vassals, guildmasters, journeymen, apprentices, serfs; in almost all of these, again, subordinate gradations.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—*Dr. Karl Marx.*

Dates for National Organizers.

G. Bertelli (Italian)—Aug. 6, 7, 8, 9, Washington, D. C.; 10, 11, 12, Patterson, N. J.; 13, Passaic; 14, 15, West Hoboken.

John H. Brown—Aug. 9, 10, Winslow, Arizona; 11, 12, Flag.

The Social Revolution

By KARL KAUTSKY, Editor of the *Neue Zeit*. Translated by A. M. and Mary Wood Simons. Price 10c, postpaid.

Part I explains the difference between reform and revolution, and why Socialism is revolutionary. Part II tells of "The Day After the Revolution" and discusses the necessary measures to be taken by the working class upon first obtaining control of the government. Kautsky offers the most satisfactory answers yet made to a number of vexed questions.

"The Social Revolution," by Karl Kautsky, is a finely written, strong treatise, worthy of the widest attention because of its calm reasoning, its keen perceptions and its clear and rational method of presentation. Being the work of a highly intelligent thinker, it will appeal to all progressive readers.—*Basler Ideen.*

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald

344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

The Vanguard

MAGAZINE

Best Socialist Monthly!

Do you want to know the latest thought on Socialism? Do you want to know what the Socialist world is saying and doing?

Send 50 cents to 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., and get The Vanguard for one whole year.

We Siam Capitalism



is made from the very best material—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own.

You can't help but like it.

Phone West 10.

MILWAUKEE

staff: 13, Williams; 14, Ash Fork; 15, 16, Prescott.

Harvey Dee Brown—Aug. 15, Minnesota.

Stanley J. Clark—Aug. 10, Camden, N. J.; 11, Trenton; 12, Elizabeth; 13, Newark; 14, Perth Amboy; 15, Dover.

John Collins—Aug. 9 to 15, Colorado.

Howard H. Caldwell—Aug. 8, 9, Carmi, Ill.; 10, 11, Mount Vernon, Ind.; 12, Henderson, Ky.; 13, Owensboro, Cloverport; 15, Louisville.

Geo. H. Goebel—Aug. 9, Lake Charles, La.; 10, Jennings; 11, Egan; 12, Morse; 13, Crowley; 14, 15, Lafayette.

Winfield R. Gaylord—Aug. 9 to 15, Texas.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick—Aug. 9, Baltimore, Md.; 10, Hagerston; 11, Cumberland; 12, Parkersburg, W. Va.; 13, Huntington; 14, Portsmouth, O.; 15, Cincinnati.

Ralph Koringold—Aug. 9, Gallup, N. M.; 11, McCabe, Ariz.; 12, 13, 14, 15, Phoenix.

Tom J. Lewis—Aug. 9, 10, 11, Chicago, Ill.; 12, 13, Rock Island; 14, 15, Davenport, Ia.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Aug. 9 to 15, California.

Guy E. Miller—Aug. 9, Utopia Park, Me.; 10, Warren; 11, Union; 12, Thomaston; 13, South Thomaston; 14, Rockport; 15, Camden.

R. A. Maynard—Aug. 8, 9, Russellville, Ky.; 10, Glendale; 11, Piedmont, Mo.; 12, Winona; 13, Mountview; 14, Thayer; 15, Mountain Grove.

A. C. Meyer (Scandinavian)—Aug. 5, New York City and vicinity; 6, Cleveland; 8 to 14, Chicago, Ill.; 15, Racine, Wis.; 16, Kenosha, Wis.

William H. McFall—Aug. 9 to 15, New Hampshire.

G. C. Porter—Aug. 9, New Helena, Neb.; 10, 11, Litchfield; 12, Boelus; 13, 14, Sioux City; 15, Comstock.

Clinton H. Pierce—Aug. 9, to, Ellicottville; 11, 12, Gowanda; 13, 14, Salom, O.; 15, Alliance, O.

Jacob Pankin—Aug. 9, Davenport, Ia.; 10, Muscatine; 11, Burlington; 12, Quincy, Ill.; 13, St. Louis, Mo.; 14, Staunton, Ill.; 15, Decatur.

Summer W. Rose—Aug. 9, 10, Newport News, Va.; 11, Washington, N. C.; 12, 13, Anrora; 15, Darlington, S. C.

M. W. Wilkins—Aug. 10, Farmington, Ill.; 11, Quincy; 12, Whitehall; 13, O'Fallon; 14, Staunton; 15, Caseyville.

James Williams—Aug. 9 to 15, Chicago, Ill.

Dan A. White—Aug. 9, to, Wallace, Ida.; 11, Harrison; 12, 13, Lewistown; 14, Harrison; 15, 16, 17, Coeur d'Alene.

Geo. W. Woodby—Aug. 9 to 15, Chicago, Ill.

German Readers

Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in This Country—

Die Wahrheit

EDITED BY VICTOR L. SEROSIN

You can have it for the reduced price of \$1.00 A YEAR. Order at once. Address

344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

POVERTY

By ROBERT MINTER.

As an aid to Socialist workers, this book has no superior. It is a brilliant work from cover to cover with facts gathered at first hand by the author, vividly setting forth the condition of the poor in our great industrial centers.

Price, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Globe Hotel

Wisconsin and Cass Sts.—Milwaukee

One block from North Western depot. Entirely remodeled. All modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. The party and the Globe Hotel Co., Prop.

Two Swedish Pies. BEN SCHMIDT, Mgr.

We make the Blotched STOVE POLISH on earth and your dealer sells it.

Years truly,

OROW STOVE POLISH CO.

OLIPHANT & YOUNG

107 Wisconsin St. PATENTS

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Social-Democratic Herald

344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By LEWIS H. MORGAN. D. 570 pages—price \$1.50, postpaid.

There had been previous studies of the life of man before the days of written history, but Morgan's work was revolutionary. It was a complete re-examination of the old theories of Darwin's work on evolution, and it was a work of wonderful scholarship. It is more than this. It is a revolutionary book, which proves that the world as we know it is a product of the human mind, and that the human mind is a product of the human body.

The underlying principle of this work is the law of historical materialism, familiar to all Marxian Socialists, namely, that always and everywhere the way people have lived is determined by the way they have produced their food and the other necessities of life. The way they have produced their food and the other necessities of life has determined their way of living and their way of thinking.

Recognizing this principle, Morgan divided the various stages of human development, according to the development reached in industrial arts, into savagery, barbarism, and civilization. The volume is divided into four parts, as follows:

Part I—Growth of Intelligence, through "Intention" and "Invention."

Part II—Growth of the Idea of Government.

Part III—Growth of the Idea of the Family.

Part IV—Growth of the Idea of Property.

"Ancient Society" was published thirty years ago. A generation of scientists have fought over it and the author's position has been sustained at every essential point. But the book has not yet been read by the class to which it was written. The class to which it was written is the class of those who live by their work.

The price has always been \$4 a copy, a price which the world over has given himself a permanent place among the ranks of the great investigators in anthropology. His "Ancient Society" shed much new light on tribal organization and is a work of permanent value.—*Chicago Record.*

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald

344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

Near-Socialist Books

By Writers Who Are Either Socialists or Sympathetic Toward Socialism. Just the thing to get into the Heart of a Socialist, as well as being valuable for the Socialist's library.

THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT—By J. Allen Smith, LL.B., Ph.D. Professor of Political Science in the University of Washington. This is one of "The Citizen's Library," edited by Prof. Ely. It is a study of the American Constitution, its origin and its relation to democracy. A book you should read, by all means. Price, in cloth, \$1.50.

UPRISING OF THE MANY—By Charles Russell, the magazine writer. This is a book just issued and deals in a striking way with the unrest of the victim classes throughout international capitalism. Price—cloth, 1.50. Postage—12 cents extra.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS—By Prof. Walter Rauschenbush. Almost everyone interested in the social question has heard of this book. It is a worth-while book and may be had in cloth for \$1.50; postage 12 cents extra.

THE WITTEN CRY OF THE CHILDREN—By John Spargo. This book bound into public favor, showing that a long-felt want had been filled. You should possess it. \$1.50 in cloth, 15 cents extra for postage.

THE JUNGLE—By Upton Sinclair. A powerful book, exposing wage slavery and capitalist exploitation in connection with the meat packing business. Cloth \$1.00. Postage 10 cents extra.

THE SOCIAL UNREST: Studies in Labor Movements—By John G. Sweeney. You may have it in paper at 25c, or cloth at \$1.50. Sent postpaid. A fine book.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES—By Wm. A. Hillyard. A history of communistic experiments in the United States. Price, in cloth, \$1.00.

POVERTY—By Robert Minter. A book that has shaken the land. We can supply it in cloth at \$1.50, postpaid; in paper, 25c, postage 5c extra.

PEOPLE OF THE ANYS—By Jack London. A book you should have. It sells at \$1.50, in cloth, postpaid. Order it at us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

SAY!

NOW IS THE TIME—NOW, during these hard and pressing times—to make appeal to your friends, and the voters in general, and to show them that the incentive capitalism places before them is a base one. It only teaches one to get something for nothing, at the expense of another—simply a desire to "get there."

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

BY A BUSINESS MAN SOCIALIST

It will not only be instructive to you but will place you in a position to enlighten others who are still in the dark. The people are open to conviction, desirous of getting at the facts if presented in proper way. Let them have the truth! You cannot afford to be without this little booklet.

AT THE OFFICE, 344 6th St.

Price Only 5c—25 for \$1

BOOKS YOU NEED.

KARL MARX, By Wilhelm Liebknecht.

A touching account of the life and work of Karl by the veteran Liebknecht. He stated his devotion with the words: "I am a Marxist and I am proud of it." This book is a masterpiece of style and content. Cloth, 50c. 10c extra for postage.

EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY, By Paul Lafargue.

Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and his work is a masterpiece of style and content. Cloth, 174 pages, Price \$1.

FERDINAND LASSALLE, By Ferdinand Lassalle.

Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 192 pages, Price \$1.

SCIENCE AND THE WORKING-MAN, By Ferdinand Lassalle.

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Ed. Ziegler, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. A. Atwood, H. W. Bistorius, Frank Bauer, F. W. Rehfeld.
Official Paper of the Federated Trade Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1917.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

It is reported that the Lincoln Steffens interview with Eugene V. Debs as the Socialist presidential candidate will appear in the October issue of *Everybody's Magazine*, which will make its appearance on the newsstands September 20.

George Pettibone, one of the men officially kidnapped out of Colorado and taken to Idaho for alleged complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Steiengenberg, but only recently freed by a jury, has just died of an operation for cancer. Pettibone seems to have been a man well liked in Western Federation of Miners circles, and they stood by him loyally while his life was in jeopardy. Doubtless his long prison confinement and the uncertainty that accompanied it, did its share to hasten on his malady. That he died a free man and with the certificate of a jury acquittal to his credit will be a comfort to his friends and relatives.

Eugene V. Debs writes as follows regarding the "Red Special": "Can forty thousand members of the party and a million Socialist sympathizers raise Twenty Thousand dollars?"

"That is the proposition in a nutshell."

"It CAN be done! OF COURSE IT CAN BE DONE!"

"The amount required to carry it out will be returned tenfold in advertising alone and in making SOCIALISM THE COMMANDING ISSUE before the people of the United States."

"Speaking with reference to the party alone, I frankly confess myself an enthusiast upon the subject. The idea is bold and audacious and proclaims the adult stage of the party."

"The very suggestion is infectious and the thing itself an inspiration."

Below we publish a portion of a letter recently received from an ex-impossibilist by Comrade Victor L. Berger. It is a frank admission of change of view based on an enlarged range of facts and also on bitter experience on the platform and soap-box. The name of the comrade is withheld, but there is no abuse of confidence in saying that he is a high official in the party in an eastern state. Here is a part of his letter:

"They say that 'confession' is good for the soul and so I want to confess that our National Con-

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

LADOFF SET RIGHT.
We have to apologize for the tardy appearance of the following, it having been mislaid in our office:

Editor Social-Democratic Herald: Dear Comrade—Comrade Ladoff's write-up of the "best mayor ever" will no doubt be appreciated by the readers of your paper and prove very interesting to all.

But I cannot understand what should have induced Comrade Ladoff to charge the local Socialist movement with being passive and non-committal. Then I again make bold to say that we have no local leaders, I do not want to be understood that prominent supporters of the Socialists are not to be found in our midst, yet to charge them as he did Comrade Ladoff was not justified.

The "Socialist" expelled was always known as a rank advocate of "doing

Always the Same Good Old Blatz

Hops and Barley—the mere mention of these products must suggest to you the splendid nourishing and tonic properties obtained in good beer.



Remember the Triangular Label
You can tell a Blatz bottle a block away

For over sixty years on merit. Think of it. All these years "Blatz" has held fast to honest, uniform quality. Small wonder then that the various Blatz brands are so popular today—that the demand is ever increasing.

Telephone Main 2400.

VALBLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Philadelphia; Corrupt and Contented!

[From Lincoln Steffens' book.]

"Other American cities, no matter how bad their own condition may be, all point with scorn to Philadelphia as worse—the worst governed city in the country."

"Philadelphia is one of the oldest of our cities and treasures for us scenes and relics of some of the noblest traditions of 'our fair land.' Yet I was told how once, 'for a joke,' a party of boddlers counted out the 'divvy' of their graft in union with the ancient chime of Independence hall!"

"Philadelphia is representative. This very 'joke' told, as it was, with a laugh, is typical. All our municipal governments are more or less bad. Philadelphia is simply the most corrupt and the most contented."

"The Philadelphians do not vote; they are disfranchised, and their disfranchisement is one anchor of the foundation of the Philadelphia organization."

A Disfranchised People.

"This is no figure of speech. The honest citizens of Philadelphia have no more rights at the polls than the negroes down South. Nor do they fight very hard for this basic privilege. . . . The machine controls the whole process of voting, and practices fraud at every stage. The assessors' list is the voting list, the assessor is the machine's man. 'The assessor of a division kept a disorderly house; he padded his list with fraudulent names; registered from his house. Two of these names were impersonated by election officers. The constable of the division kept a disorderly house; a policeman was assessed as living there. The election was held in a disorderly house maintained by the assessor. The man named as judge had a criminal charge for a life offense pending against him; 252 votes were returned in a division that had less than 100 legal votes within its boundaries.' These extracts from a report of the Municipal League suggest the election methods."

The assessor pads the list with the names of dead dogs, children and non-existing persons. One newspaper printed the picture of a dog, another that of a little four-year-old negro boy, down on such a list.

"A persistent fighter for the use of the right to vote sent out just before one election a registered let-

ter to each voter on the rolls of a certain selected division. Sixty-three per cent were returned marked 'not there,' 'removed,' 'deceased,' etc. From one four-story house where forty-four voters were assessed, 18 letters came back under cover. From another of 48 voters there came back 41 letters; from another 61 came back out of 62 letters; from another 44 out of 47! Six houses in one division were assessed at 173 voters—more than the votes cast in the previous election in any one of 200 entire divisions."

Still Vote Signers of Declaration of Independence!

"A ring orator, in a speech presenting sneers at his ward as a 'low down,' reminded his hearers that that was the ward of Independence hall, and naming over the signers of the Declaration of Independence, he closed his highest flight of eloquence with the statement that 'these men, the fathers of American liberty, voted down here once. And,' he added, with a catching grin, 'THEY VOTE HERE YET.'"

Repeating Done Openly.

"The repeating is done boldly. For the party machine controls the election officers, often choosing them from among the fraudulent names, and when no one appears to serve, assigning the heeler ready at hand for the expected vacancy."

"The police are forbidden by law to stand within thirty feet of the polls, but they are at the box, and they are there to see that the party machine's orders are obeyed, and that repeaters whom they help to furnish are permitted to vote without 'intimidation' on the names they, the police, have supplied. The repeaters go from one polling place to another, voting on slips, which are supplied them. And on their return rounds change coats, hats, etc. The business proceeds with very few hitches. Violation in the past has had its effect and is not often necessary nowadays. But if it is needed the police are there to apply it."

"By many Philadelphians do not try to vote! They leave everything to the party machine, and the party machine casts their ballots for them. It is estimated that 150,000 voters did not go to the polls last election, yet the 'machine' rolled up a majority of 130,000 for its candidate, with a fraudulent vote es-

timated all the way from 43,000 to 80,000. . . ."

Mr. Steffens here shows how the Republican state ring controls the city government. He says: "In the state ring are the great corporations, the Standard Oil Company, Cramp's shipyard, and the steel companies with the Pennsylvania railroads at their head, and all the local transportation and other public utility companies following after. They get franchises, privileges, exemptions, etc., and help finance party deals."

Old Party Patriotism!

Some idea of the rule in political life in Philadelphia is given by Mr. Steffens in the selected case of former Mayor Ashbridge, who went by the patriotic name of "Stars and Stripes Sam." "When he was nominated, Ashbridge had debts of record amounting to some \$40,000. Before he was elected these were satisfied. Soon after he took office he declared himself to former Postmaster Thomas L. Hicks, who gives this account: 'At one of the early interviews I had with the mayor in his office, he said to me, 'Tom, I have been elected mayor of Philadelphia. I have four years to serve. I have no further ambitions. I want no other office when I am out of this one, and I shall get out of this office all there is in it for Samuel H. Ashbridge.'"

"When he retired from office he became the president of a bank and was reputed to be rich. . . ."

This gives but a general idea of Mr. Steffens' story of the shame of Philadelphia. Page after page is given of deals, corruptions and debaucheries that are simply astounding, even to people used to old party corruption in other cities. It will pay the reader to get Mr. Steffens' book and read the details for himself, for it cannot help but make him a better citizen and to fill him with a patriotic desire to see the pure flames of the Socialist movement clean out these terrible conditions, which make the cities the spoil of the rich, and call to governmental trust the big and little crooks, while the plundered common people are bound hand and foot and must pay all the bills for the plundering. The working people produce the wealth, the plunderers divide all that gets past the corporations and the ex-ploiters."

Wilshire loaned the Chicago Daily Socialist \$4,000. Was this part of the money the comrades sent to develop the Bishop Creek mine?

With the "Greatest Mine in the World" in Wilshire's possession, why was it necessary to go to South America for more mines?

Does Wilshire intend to neglect the Bishop Creek mine, which he said was big enough to "turn the world's ratio," for the mine in South America?

Will Mr. Wilshire be kind enough to answer the foregoing for the benefit of the comrades who invested?

HENRY T. JONES.

116 Nassau street, New York.

SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND

was \$2,310.45. July therefore tops the high water mark by the sum of \$131.90, representing an increased membership of 2,638.

A state charter has been granted to the locals of Nevada, the state organization having been formed in the convention at Sparks, July 4. A referendum is being conducted by the national office for the election of state officers for New Mexico, state organization having been formed in the convention at Willard, July 4.

The Republican candidate for governor of North Dakota, first accepted and then backed down upon a challenge to debate with Comrade James H. Brower. However, a lawyer was substituted for the governor and the debate took place at the Opera House at Minot. There was a capacity audience and at the close of the debate a local was formed with thirty-eight members.

The attention of the comrades conversant with the Holland language is directed to the monthly publication "De Volkstein," printed in Holland, the price of which is 40 cents per year.

FROM OTHER LANDS

[From London Labor Leader.]

The German Social-Democrats are now making extensive preparations for the annual conference of the party, to be held this year in Nuremberg. The conference will begin on September 13, and will last several days.

The Austrian Socialists have shown how intimately associated is a Labor victory at the polls with the safety of working men and women. By a unanimous vote the Reichsrath has forbidden the use of white phosphorus in the match factories; and that as a result of a moving and able speech by Dr. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader. How long will it be before everywhere and in every industry the safety of the men is preferred to the gain of the master?

The land of Tell has forewarned its history. The Federal Tribunal has decided to grant the extradition to Russia of Vassiliev, who is wanted by the authorities there for the political execution of the sub-chief of police of Penza. In order to secure him from the Swiss, the Russian police preferred a common criminal charge, but the Tribunal knew the facts, of course.

M. Flaissieres, the Socialist member of the senate (an ex-mayor of the city of Marseilles), boldly challenged the president's visit to the czar last week, but was voted down by 282 to 1. The president of the senate spitefully interrupted his speech, but Flaissieres had his say.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T
By JOHN M. WORK.
Price 50c, Postpaid

"No, Socialism is not paternalism. Capitalism is paternalism." In crisp sentences like these the author discusses the stock objections urged against Socialism and shows their fallacy. The book is divided into many short chapters, and makes easy reading. It is just the thing to put into the hands of one who has read some good statement of the general principles of Socialism and who is disturbed over the objections that are raised. This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344-346 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Grand 2394. Private Telephone 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
System: When operator answers, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to any one unless paid in advance.

Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents.

If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, 4 pages, \$1.00, 8 pages, \$1.50.

BUNDLE RATES.

NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages.

100 copies or more, per hundred \$.75

1000 copies or more, per thousand 5.00

WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages.

100 copies or more, per hundred 1.00

1000 copies or more, per thousand 7.50

1000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for) . . 6.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES.

4 pages. 6 pages.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address . . . \$.40 \$.50

Ten copies, 3 months, to one address7590

Five copies, one year, to one address \$1.00 1.75

Ten copies, one year, to one address 2.50 3.00

Advertising Rates furnished on application.

We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts for Remittances on Subscriptions are acknowledged by THE NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. Separate receipts are never sent.

THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB

The comrades were busy last week in spite of the hot weather. It isn't hard to get subs for the HERALD, just show them a copy and down goes the name and address.

Comrade Sherman sent three from the national capital—that will help some. The following Wisconsin "Big Stickers" got in with lists: Comrades Durham, Brandecker, Larson, Hoffman, Thompson, Sandburg and Walinsky. They are all "stickers" for sure.

Then a procession whizzed in on the wings of the hot wind—Moorback of Wisconsin, Blake of Iowa, Reeves and Cheney of Michigan, Dineoh of Kentucky, Henderson of Oklahoma, Ehrli of Ontario, Guiney of Colorado, Pettigrew of Florida, Smith of Nebraska, Williams of California.

Next a big bunch of "hot weather" combinations arrived from various joints in Wisconsin.

A goodly number of single subs helped to swell the total, and then Milwaukee scored heavily. The circulation man went out on Lehigh avenue one afternoon and got eleven, just to show how easy it can be done.

And what do you think of this:

A Wisconsin mother who became a Socialist through the influence of one son, sends the money to have the HERALD sent to another son in North Dakota. She writes: "I shall do everything in my power to help along the cause in my vicinity and I am most proud of the progress of Socialism in our dear old 'Badger state.'"

Good for Comrade Mrs. Kieffer. We have enrolled her in the 5,000 club.

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."

With these we add 60 five cent books, no two alike, or you may make up an assorted order for say 60 of our five cent books to your preference. You may also subscribe any of our other ten cent and 15 cent books for these same books, but remember that we do not supply books of other publishers.

If you are a stickler, we will also send the International Socialist Review one year, if you are not we will send a credit slip for a dollar (not toward the new order) for the five dollar if you order before November.

CHARLES M. KERR & COMPANY Chicago

181 East Kinzie Street

THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

The book that made the whole civilized world sit up and take notice. It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-earners work and how filthy meat products are put up. This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to "Pack-Hutten" in Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated to be by Comrade Sinclair.

cloth, 12mo, 412 pages—

REDUCED PRICE...\$1.05

By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.25.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE

344-346 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

What are the best books on Socialism?

Which ones deal with each particular subject.

Which are best for beginners, which for farmers, for wage-workers, for the religious man, for the prohibitionist, etc.

Where to get the books, pamphlets or leaflets.

How much each costs.

All of this information you can secure free in our new catalog entitled "What to Read and What to Give Others to Read on Socialism." Suggestions by Carl D. Thompson.

We have classified the best books on Socialism, and nearly all of the Socialist books under various topics, so that you can turn to any particular subject and find the book or pamphlet you want.

In addition to all of this, we have cataloged the books alphabetically by title, so that you can find any book you want, its author and its price very easily. It is one of the most valuable little guides for the Socialist worker.

Our stock of literature is complete and comprises the very best that can be secured in the market anywhere today on the subject of Socialism and the contributing sciences.

The book is free for the asking. Send for one today.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

344-346 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

You Want to Know

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at
Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 218 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK BEATL, 241 Sixth St.
Treasurer—HENRY HOPPE, 2418 Chambers St.
Sergeant-at-Arms—MICHAEL WEISENFELT, 1277 Louis Ave.

Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: John J. Handley, Charles E. Jeske, William Coleman, Henry Raasch, John Rader, Walter S. Fisher, Leonard Dorp.

LABEL SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, at 218 State St. Frank J. Victoria, c/o St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; F. E. Neumann, 144 8th St., Chairman.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursday at 218 State St. Henry Rumpel, Fin. Sec.; Fred Hesse, 218 State St., Rec. and Cor. Sec.

THE COURTS have declared that we may not boycott our enemies—though they are at liberty to blacklist and refuse us the right of working for the bread which our families must daily have. We still have left a few rights, one of which is refusing goods not bearing **THE UNION LABEL**.

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR
609 Chestnut St.
THE MODEL UNION SHOP

Al. F. Baganz HOT AND COLD
BATHS
A Good Line of
FINE CIGARS
SHAVING PARLOR
1002 Kinnickinnic Ave., Cor. Lincoln

FRED. GROSSE
FINE LINE OF
UNION CIGARS
SHAVING Parlor
577 E. Water St.

J. N. GAUER SHAVING PARLOR
865
Kinnickinnic Avenue—Opp. S. Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN"
AND COME TO
Hammer's Barber Shop,
141 NORTH AVENUE

H. KUHN'S Barber Shop
First-Class Work Guaranteed
452 REED STREET, Cor. SCOTT

LANGE & WELLS
BARBER SHOP
221 Third Street, Corner State.
Under Marks Bros.

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING
168 LLOYD ST.
FINE LINE of Union Cigars PARLOR

H. SCHIRER Barber Shop
FINE LINE of CIGARS
1203 Chestnut Street

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIMBLE, Proprietor

A. W. HAAS
Dealer in Fresh and Salt
Meats—Poultry & Game
21 HOWELL AVENUE

OTTO E. FISCHER HATTER
BOOKBINDER TO
CRO. SCHLAGER
Thirteenth and Villet Sts.

BORCHARDT BROS.
TAILORS
2nd GENTS' FURNISHERS
347-349 Grove Street

JOB PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date
printing, such as Catalogues, Con-
stitutions, First Lists, Bill Heads, Pro-
grams, Wedding Invitations, Posters,
Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.
We do First Class Book-binding,
Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

Germania Job Department
West Water and Wells Streets

Ferdinand Wolter
UNDERTAKER
Office and Residence, 1063 HOLTON
Telephone North 1012.

Smoke TAMPANOLA 10c Cigar

HERMAN BUECH
Telephone 578 SIXTEENTH
South 4144m

To SEE WELL CONSULT
REINHARD
ARTIFICIAL EYES
INSERTED
206 GRAND AVE.

FRANK KORSCH
Saloon and
Lodge Hall
653
Greenfield Avenue

J. W. NIEMANN
Funeral Director
Phone South 619
101 KINNICKINNIC AVE

C. D. Waugh
Sole Optician
350 GRAND AVE.
When You CAN'T SEE WITH YOUR EYES

F. Tows OPTICIAN, GENT
FISH
Phone S. 572
573 FIRST AVE.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

Regular meeting, Aug. 5, 1908.
—Bro. F. E. Neumann in the
chair; Bro. Meyer, vice-chairman.
All officers present. Minutes
read and approved.

New delegates seated from Car-
riage and Wagon Workers No. 25,
Iron Molders No. 166, Broom
Makers No. 1, Coopers No. 35,
Steamfitters No. 18, Steamfitters



Mineral Waters

Soda Water
Weiss Beer
Telephone
Main 177

Special Attention Given to Pioneers
and Society Orders

UNION HAT CO.
THE BEST
\$2 Two and Three
Dollar Hats \$3
All Union Made
224 GRAND AVE.

First-Class Work at Moderate
Prices

Huebschen's Studio High-Art
Photography
2710 NORTH AVE.
Pictures Enlarged and Frames
Made to Order

J. C. MUELLER
DRUGGIST
Pure Drugs
11th & Greenfield Ave.

DR. T. F. MATHEWS
DENTIST
(formerly with Dr. W. G. Young) is now LOCATED IN
Marshall Building, 211 Grand Avenue

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

HOURS:—8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays until
5 P. M.; Sundays 10 A. M. to 12 M.

TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

A. W. STREHLow
Plain and Decorative
Painting, Paperhanging
and Calcimining
Graining and Hardwood
Finishing, Etc., Etc.

1193 Teutonia Avenue
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Caspar Hach
BAKER AND
CONFECTIONER
927 Kinnickinnic Ave.

REUTER'S EXPRESS CO.
111 FOND DU LAC AVENUE
CIGARS AND PAINTS
CIGARS AND PAINTS
CIGARS AND PAINTS

F. Tows OPTICIAN, GENT
FISH
Phone S. 572
573 FIRST AVE.

LOUIS A. MANZ
Wedding Rings
Watches and Clocks
Jewelry
Watch REPAIRING
OUR SPECIALTY
508 Chestnut St.

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

No. 83, Iron Workers No. 8, Box-
makers and Sawyers (new), Steam
Engineers No. 311, Shipwrights
No. 30, Machinists No. 301, Mil-
waukee Photo-Engravers No. 19
(new).

The special committee on the
Alice Burnham Fellows school for
children with defective vision re-
ported that the case would be re-
opened by the Merchants and
Manufacturers' Association and
that the committee would report the
hearing later. The committee con-
sidered the school a worthy one
and said that it was badly in need
of funds. Report filed.

The committee on sale of Labor
Day tickets reported on tickets
placed.

The committee on the Heren-
den matter reported progress.

The Labor Day committee re-
ported and urged unions to send in
returns at once as to the number
who will turn out on Labor Day.
Delegates to report back.

Report of the Building Trades
Section read. The section reported
the election of Bro. R. Saeger as
chairman; Bro. Johnson, vice-
chairman; Bro. A. Manthey, re-
cording secretary; and Bro. Henry
Rumpel, financial secretary. Report
filed.

The Label Section reported that
discrepancy had been shown in its
representatives by Peter Paulus at
Third and Chestnut streets, when
information was sought as what
union made goods be handled in or-
der to insert same in Label Bulle-
tin. Report filed.

The Photo-Engravers reported
on their trade and said they had
signed two shops. The Teamsters
requested that if unions engaged
tally-hos, that they see to it that
they employ union teamsters.

It was reported that the Carnival
Laundry had its work done in non-
union wagon shops.

Bro. Charles Yohe, of the Victor
Union, No. 32, of the Western Fed-
eration of Miners, who is now
sightless as a result of his employ-
ment in the mines, made a personal
appeal for assistance and a collec-
tion was taken up amounting to
\$11.05.

The Executive Board reported a
letter from the Metal Polishers with
regard to Musicians having union
label instruments in the Labor Day
parade. On motion, it was decided
to give the communication due con-
sideration. Moved that the secre-
tary write the Musicians' Union,
requesting their members to have
their polishing done in union shops.
Carried. The board recommended
the passage of the following resolu-
tion (by Delegate Heath):

WHEREAS, In the ceremonies
last Saturday at the cornerstone
laying of the Auditorium there was
no recognition of trades unionism,
which means so much for the bet-
terment of the working class in
Milwaukee, the managers even go-
ing to the length of providing non-
union music; and

WHEREAS, The Social-Demo-
cratic adherents showed their
loyalty to our principles by refus-
ing to march in the parade behind
non-union bands; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Federat-
ed Trades Council of Milwaukee
heartily commends the action of the
said Social-Democratic adherents as
a just rebuke to the politicians who

Bro. Weber gave notice that a
labor member of the Danish parlia-
ment would speak in Freie Ge-
meinde hall, Aug. 17.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

Vacation Trips.
Charlevoix, Petoskey, Traverse
City and return, \$7.00; Mackinac
City and return, \$8.00, Mackinac
Island and return, \$9.00; via Pere
Marquette Line steamers. Dock,
68 West Water St. Telephone
Grand 717.

Don't miss that baseball game be-
tween the Waukesha and Mil-
waukee Social-Democratic nines, at
Waukesha, on Sunday, Aug. 23.
Round trip tickets from Milwaukee,
50 cents, of branch secretaries or
at 344 Sixth street.

A. F. SCHULTZ
463 11th Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.
Take Milwaukee or
Greenfield Ave. Car.
Phone Connection

PHOTOGRAPHER

Known for Quality
WIRTHWEIN'S
ICE CREAM
Sold at Soda Fountains.
Also Furnished for All Occasions
—Picnics, Parties, Etc.
1630 WALNUT STR.

LOUIS A. MANZ
Wedding Rings
Watches and Clocks
Jewelry
Watch REPAIRING
OUR SPECIALTY
508 Chestnut St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

Organized Labor



Capitalist: "Workmen demand their
rights. Outrageous! I'll get an injunc-
tion."

misrepresented the city in the man-
agement of the said parade.

On motion, the resolution was
adopted and copies ordered sup-
plied to the press. The board re-
ported receiving resolutions from
Steam Engineers No. 99 of Wash-
ington, D. C., boosting W. J. Cary
as a "labor friend." The board
recommended that the secretary
write to the union and give Cary's
written record toward unionism in
Milwaukee. Approved, and secre-
tary so instructed. A communica-
tion from the Strippers' Union of
Boston, announcing that Traiser &
Co., of that city, was unfair to or-
ganized labor and stating that it
had two cigars on the market.

"Pippins" and "Harvard." On
motion, workmen were request-
ed to only buy label cigars. A
communication was received from
Central Union of Troy, N. Y. The
board recommended that secre-
tary return the Labor Day raffle
tickets that were enclosed. Ap-
proved. A letter was read from
the Stove Mounters of Piqua, O.,
announcing that the Favorite Stove
Co., of that place, was hounding
labor. Delegates were asked to re-
port back. A communication from
the Paper Makers of Hamilton, O.,
was read and filed. Letter from
United Hatters referred to Label
Section. A communication from
the Metal Trades Department, A.
F. of L., was read to council. On
motion, same was referred to the
new Metal Trades Section. A let-
ter from the Building Trades Sec-
tion, A. F. of L., was referred to
the Building Trades Section. Com-
munication from the Woman's
Trade Union League read to coun-
cil. On motion it was decided to
send one delegate to be chosen
from among the affiliated unions
and to pay her wages for three
days. Moved to make the selection
of such delegate a special order for
next meeting. Carried. On mo-
tion, Business Agent Weber was
granted a two-weeks' vacation with
pay. The Executive Board pre-
sented a set of resolutions answer-
ing the attacks and slurs on the
working class by David S. Rose
and the city hall grafters, and
copies were ordered sent to the lo-
cals, the press, and the common
council. [See elsewhere in this is-
sue.] On motion, the Executive
Board's report as a whole was
adopted and concurred in.

Bro. Edw. Basenberg reported as
delegate to the Wisconsin State
Federation of Labor. Report ap-
proved.

Bro. Weber gave notice that a
labor member of the Danish parlia-
ment would speak in Freie Ge-
meinde hall, Aug. 17.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

Vacation Trips.
Charlevoix, Petoskey, Traverse
City and return, \$7.00; Mackinac
City and return, \$8.00, Mackinac
Island and return, \$9.00; via Pere
Marquette Line steamers. Dock,
68 West Water St. Telephone
Grand 717.

Don't miss that baseball game be-
tween the Waukesha and Mil-
waukee Social-Democratic nines, at
Waukesha, on Sunday, Aug. 23.
Round trip tickets from Milwaukee,
50 cents, of branch secretaries or
at 344 Sixth street.

A. F. SCHULTZ
463 11th Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.
Take Milwaukee or
Greenfield Ave. Car.
Phone Connection

PHOTOGRAPHER

Known for Quality
WIRTHWEIN'S
ICE CREAM
Sold at Soda Fountains.
Also Furnished for All Occasions
—Picnics, Parties, Etc.
1630 WALNUT STR.

LOUIS A. MANZ
Wedding Rings
Watches and Clocks
Jewelry
Watch REPAIRING
OUR SPECIALTY
508 Chestnut St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN
771 THIRD STREET
SAMPLE ROOM and
BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 2222

EVERT VOTH
UNDERTAKER
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

E. BACHMANN
Jewelry and Stationery
811 THIRD STREET
Near North Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND
RELIABLE WORK
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St.

LET ME HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR WOOD AND COAL

By giving me your order for fuel
you not only get good coal and good
weight, delivered by union team-
sters, at the prevailing price—not a
cent more—but will also help
without extra cost to you, the So-
cial-Democratic press and party,
who, in turn, are surely working
for your best interest.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply
Co., which furnishes the fuel, ab-
solutely guarantees full weight and
the best of quality. "Anything
which is not right will be made
right is their motto. So, no mat-
ter where you have been getting
fuel, send us your text order.

All orders will be delivered by
union teamsters. Certainly, as this
is the only way that union men can
employ union men to make deliv-
eries of this kind that we know of,
every union man will naturally act
true to the pledge he has taken, and
place his orders here. Every union
man ought to see that this is an-
nounced frequently at the meetings
of his local.

Send your orders by postal, or
call at the office, 344 Sixth street.
The office is open Sunday mornings
from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you
wish, telephone your order. Our
number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Pere Marquette Line Steamers

Low Tourist's Rates.
Charlevoix and return, \$7.00;
Petoskey and return, \$7.00; Tra-
verse City and return, \$7.00;
Mackinac City and return, \$8.00;
Mackinac Island and return, \$9.00.
Dock, 68 West Water St. Tele-
phone Grand 717.

ALWAYS DEMAND
Union Labeled Bread

LIST OF UNION BAKERIES
Berger, H. 3001 Wright St.
Eich, John 30th and Villet Sts.
Endish, Joseph, 6th and Sherman Sts.
Ertle, G. 514 14th St.
Felscher, Alvin 522 5th St.
Gehrung, Theodore 1022 10th St.
Geller, George 2725 North Ave.
Graeven, Louis 367 National Ave.
Grattenthaler, George 463 12th St.
Gruender, Max 507 Chestnut St.
Haeh, Caspar 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Haekbarth, O. E. 372 Lincoln Ave.
Henninger, Robert 2003 Lincoln Ave.
Hertzberg, Ed. 2312 Lisbon Ave.
Hingger, J. Mrs. 358 Greenfield Ave.
Holl, Albert 607 State St.
Kaufer, David 760 Forest Home St.
Kunz, George 672 Third St.
Lemberger, Jos. 950 19th St.
Lindner, Paul 2103 Cherry St.
Lueneburg, Wm. 635 Pearl St.
Mauer, Lor. 486 Maple St.
Mews, Chas. 1629 Galena St.
Oswald, William 1201 Chestnut St.
Ott, Martin 1207 Cherry St.
Wm. Radtke 1124 Lincoln Ave.
Schneider, Louis 506 6th Ave.
Schneider, Ernst 692 25th St.
Schink, Fred 291 Lake St.
Sielsch, Fred 241 4th St.
Skrbek, Aug. West Allis
Smolenski, Louis 735 12th Ave.
Tretlin, Ernst 1402 Wright St.
Trindel, George 1429 9th St.
Weingart, Fred 1140 11th St.
Weiser, Julius 617 3d St.
Wilde, A. 776 13th St.
Baumgartner, Adolph, Hartford, Wis.

TEETH
EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT
PAIN OR HARM

NEW TEETH—best and most man-
ufactured in the world. \$8.00 up
Guaranteed to Fit or Money Refunded.
Standard crowns and \$5.00 up
Bridges Teeth
FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY

We guarantee complete satisfac-
tion, deceive nobody, and give
honest, intelligent advice free.

DR. YOUNG 414-16 Grand Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Hours:—8:30 to 5:00, 9 to 12
Phone Grand 1964.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE
IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

PENFIELD & MOORE
LIVERY DRIVING AND STABLE
Training and Breaking a Specialty.
Carriages for Funerals \$3
Telephone North 642
509 CENTER STREET

COMRADES, Attention!
FOR SALE
Thoroughbred Large Gray GEORGE E. White Pe-
nia DUCKS and Bull Leghorn CHICKENS.
Prices Reasonable. Address
PETER ZOLL
Station D. R. F. D. No. 1 Milwaukee, Wis.

Clearing Sale of All
Summer Footwear
Lamers Bros.
SHOES
334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SAM R. MILLER'S
LIVERY
First-Class CARRIAGES
FOR FUNERALS
CARRIAGES FOR
WEDDINGS
\$3
NONE BUT
UNION DRIVERS
EMPLOYED
539 Market St.
PHONE Main 5728
Carriage / Are All New and
Heated / Cold Weather.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

WATCH REPAIRING
Strictly HONEST PRICES
GIVEN FOR GOOD AND

HAVE YOU GONE YET?

More people "vacationize" in August than in any other month—and, if you are about starting. LISTEN: We can save you enough on your footwear (and the children's) to help out a good bit on expenses.

- Children's Red and Tan Leather Scuffs Regular price 75c and \$1.00, at 50c
- Ladies' Grey Canvas Slippers, regular \$1.50 values, are now going at 50c
- Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, regular price \$1.50, will be sold at 75c
- Men's Canvas Oxfords and Shoes, assorted colors, worth \$1.50, at 75c
- Boys' Canvas Lace Shoes, sizes 1 to 5 1/2, regular price \$1.00, at 50c
- Boys' Canvas Lace Shoes, with leather foxing, sizes 3 to 5 1/2, worth \$1.25, at 75c
- Youths' Canvas Lace Shoes, with leather foxing, sizes 12 to 2, worth \$1.00, at 65c

THE American SHOE STORE
LOUIS RIPLEY, PROP.
575-577 MITCHELL STREET

Southern Wisconsin District Paragraphs

NOTE—Address all matters in reference to this department to the organizer: W. A. JACOBS, Racine, Wis.

KENOSHA—The Kenosha central committee pulled off a picnic last Sunday at Schend's park, with a big crowd in attendance. In the evening standing room was almost at a premium, which would lead one to think that the committee would have money to hire Debs specials at almost any time, but not so. While the crowd was in a good humor and was bent on having a good time, there was but little money spent freely. The picnic has been getting in its work so that the Socialists and their sympathizers are thinking twice before the money is let out of their hands. But in spite of this, the committee will have money for the campaign as a result of the picnic, for which they are thankful.

The Scandinavian comrades are expecting big things when A. C. Meyer, member of the Danish Folketing will speak to them at Peterson's Reform park on the afternoon of Aug. 16.

The German comrades will pull off a picnic next Sunday and are planning big things for that day. These comrades are good workers and are coming to the front quite rapidly. They have among them some as good workers as it has been our privilege to meet anywhere, and if the picnic does not continue too long, so as to scatter the membership, they will be setting the pace for all branches in the southern district in the matter of hustling.

RACINE—The Scandinavian comrades are looking forward to a real treat when Comrade Meyer, who is a member of the Danish Folketing, speaks to them at Danish Brotherhood hall, on the evening of Saturday, Aug. 15. They are selling tickets and expect to make it one of the important affairs in Scandinavian circles. If things

Lake Shore and Fox River Valley Department

NOTE—Matters in reference to this department should be addressed to the organizer of the district: CHARLES SANDBURG, Care Daily Tribune, Manitowoc, Wis.

You don't expect to see an energetic campaign carried on during such "dog days" as we had last week—the thermometer registering 90 degrees Fahrenheit and above. At Green Bay, though, the unexpected happened. Arrangements had been made for one park meeting and two street corner meetings, at which the district organizer was to speak. The local comrades were "Johnny on the spot." They saw to it that the meetings were well advertised. As a result, there were good crowds, ranging from one to three hundred, at the different meetings. The comrades themselves attended in good numbers, and many brought their wives along. The Socialist women here show an active interest in Socialism that is very gratifying. In one of the Green Bay locals the literature agent is a woman; in another, the financial secretary is a woman. Of the street corner meetings, the most successful was the one held on Saturday night in the very center of the business district of Green Bay. At this meeting literature was sold to the amount of \$2.05, including 7 copies of Thompson's "Constructive Program," and 20 copies of "Confessions of a Drone," by Patterson. At the park meeting Sunday afternoon there was a good turnout in spite of the fact that we had to compete with a baseball game near by. An especially enjoyable feature of the park meeting was the opportunity it gave of meeting the comrades and their wives in a social way. The district organizer spoke on the subject "How Will Socialism Come." After the speech a dozen copies of Sandburg's "Dear Bill" were sold. The active and aggressive work of the Green Bay Socialists this past week attracted the attention of the local capitalist press. Not all the comments, to be sure, were favorable to us and our cause! One of the papers, for instance, prints a long-winded editorial attacking Socialism. Logic and consistency and knowledge of the facts, are all conspicuous in this editorial—by their absence! However, we appreciate the free advertisement of Socialism.

This county will have a complete

THE FOXY DELLS CO.—A Public Heritage Now a Private Spoil!

Several of the daily papers have published a few lines of lamentation of the announcement of the Dells Company, that owing to the refusal of the C. M. & St. Paul railway to run cheap excursions, their business has so fallen off, they will close at the end of this month and put their land on the market. "The Free Press," July 20, editorially says this is not a "Death Blow," and gives some sound and refreshing logic:

Not a "Death Blow."

The fact that the Dells company has decided to discontinue its enterprises and place its land on the market is not going to be a "death blow" to Wisconsin's beauty spot, as some newspapers put it.

The company can't take their little portion of the Dells with them, the river is open to all and there are plenty of other hotels and boats to make life agreeable and sightseeing easy for the visitor.

After all, the big one-day excursions were more or less of a nuisance to everybody except the Dells company, to whom they meant a rich harvest. The excursionists themselves saw little of the intimate beauty of the spot, and loaded noisy steamers and bustling humanity certainly did not add to the happiness of those who had come to the Dells for rest and the enjoyment of nature.

But the best feature of the retirement of the Dells company is the opening which it gives to the state for the acquisition of the property, for those 600 acres would probably have been the most difficult to obtain if the company had continued successful.

More extended observations should interest all legislators of this state and their constituents. The beautiful and health invigorating influence of the part of the Wisconsin river known as the Dells, covers an area of about 4,000 acres, exclusive of the land which is useful for agricultural purposes. It is all beautiful, but the most noteworthy features which can be explored within the time limit of an excursion is confined to an area of about 600 acres. This has been

purchased by the Dells Company. They have a hotel, charging \$12 a week board, and a few cottages to rent, at prices in keeping. The main channel is public, but if you wish to walk up these canyons and not patronize their steamer on its regular trips, on board at their hotel, you must pay 50 cents to walk through.

The floors of these most unique and beautiful places are but a few feet above the normal level of the river. The dam, which is being built by a corporation with a legislative grant, is to back the water 20 feet higher and will render much of the natural phenomena inaccessible. Yet the Dells Company has never raised a murmur against it. They know that when the water is backed up in about a year hence, their "greatest drawing card" will have been destroyed. It is convenient then to make the railway company the "scapegoat" just at this time, and later on, when the citizens of Kilbourn, who have been "hoodwinked" into encouraging the dam by assertions that the manufacturing, which would develop by virtue of the dam, would benefit Kilbourn ten to fifty times more than the "resort business" ever did or could do—and have become dam crazy—complain about the loss of the one without the promised gain of the other, they will be reminded that they were obliged to close before the completion of the dam—therefore the dam has not caused the loss.

It has been quite apparent that the management of the Dells Company has been but a tool, working in the interest of the dam for more than three years, and have been the greatest factor in pulling the wool over Kilbourn's eyes.

The fact is, the real interest in the Dells, by people of this state and others, never was greater. The naptha launches owned by individ-

ual guides are carrying more visitors up and down the river than the Dells Company's steamers, and the people all spend something in Kilbourn, but get home again without having contributed to a "hold up monopoly."

One of the hills and the valley beneath it has recently been destroyed by cutting off the timber—a deplorable sight to behold. I am told that the management of this same Dells Company is responsible. I also notice that one of the professional guides has chiseled an advertisement on the face of the rock!

The time is surely ripe for the state to take control of this region for the benefit of the PUBLIC. I have just completed a week of camp life, in company with several young men of a canoe club, feeling very much benefited, and enjoying every hour. In balancing accounts this morning, we find our living expense has been less than \$2 a week each, our diet being principally milk, eggs, honey, potatoes, bread, butter, oatmeal, rice and berries.

There is room for many thousands to do likewise year after year, if the state would but acquire control and the region be placed under supervision of our forestry department.

C. B. Whitnall.

Kilbourn City, Wis., Aug. 1.

Later: Since sending you a few lines this morning concerning the Dells Company, I notice the enclosed from yesterday's copy of the *Evening Wisconsin* [Announcement that Beggs will get electric power from Kilbourn dam]. Thus the "cat is out of the bag."

It is reasonable to suppose the C. M. & St. Paul railway didn't want to run excursions to further feed John I. Beggs' promotions.

Kilbourn citizens will soon appreciate the situation—Beggs has them by the throat. C. B. W.

Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

NEW AUBURN—A correspondent writes: "We are in almost as bad condition as the black slaves were in the South. We have to work hard all the time for a bare living, and pretty poor at that. But the worst of it all is that most of the working people think they are free. It is simply heart-rending to see how dead most people are to their real condition."

BRIARTON—Some of us in this locality are just beginning to find out where our interests lie. It is just dawning upon us how ridiculous it is for the workers to expect a robber-laborer of the Stephenson stripe to fight for their interests in the American house of lords. Because of the ignorance of the workers, this man has been allowed to despoil our virgin forests for his own personal enrichment, and we are asked to honor him by sending him once more to the United States senate, while we are sending men to jail every day for crimes that are insignificant when compared with his. Truly, we have much to learn.

WAUSAU—We have a complete county and assembly ticket in the field. The managers of the other parties have been taken completely by surprise, some of the Democratic politicians even going so far as to try to induce some of our candidates to withdraw. Most of our candidates are well-known union labor men, and the organized workers of Marathon county are finding out how little they can expect from old-party politicians elected to office to represent the interests of the bosses. You may look for encouraging results from Marathon county in the fall.

WAUKESHA—The following comrades form the committee having in charge the preparations for the picnic at Griffin's grove on Sunday, Aug. 23: John Voigt, chairman; Wankesha; D. W. Hoan, Milwaukee; Chas. Kellogg, Calhoun; Chas. Gumm, Lisbon; Emil Lange, Oconomowoc; E. P. Hinkley, Genesee; Louis Schneider, Lannon; Theo. Underhill, North Prairie; Ald. E. T. Melms, Milwaukee. Ald. Melms and Emil Seidel, late candidate for mayor of Milwaukee on the Social-Democratic ticket, will deliver addresses. There will be games for young and old, and all kinds of refreshments will be served on the grounds. Arrangements are being made to sell round-trip tickets over the electric railway from Milwaukee, and a big delegation is expected from the metropolis. Excursions are also being arranged from all parts of Waukesha county and other parts of the state.

MONROE COUNTY—Tomah Journal: For the first time the Social-Democratic party will have a ticket this fall for county officers in Monroe county. Last Saturday they filed with the county clerk nomination papers for a full set of officers except district attorney. The candidates are from the towns of Bryon and Scott and the villages of Cashton and Ontario, where the Socialists have numbers sufficient to organize and agitate their doctrines.

At the last election there were 35 votes cast for the Social-Democratic state ticket. This year with a county ticket in the field they expect to make a much larger showing. Following is their ticket: Assemblyman—A. W. Brey, Ontario; sheriff, H. D. Yakley, Scott; county clerk, H. O. Moen, Cashton; treasurer, A. L. Grey, Scott; register of deeds, Benj. J. Savage, Scott; clerk of court, J. M. Vitenda, Cashton; surveyor, Carl Ziegler, Byron; coroner, T. Loomis, Byron.

STATE SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR JUNE RECEIPTS.

Members at large.....	\$14.15
11 of Milwaukee.....	12.00
15 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
9 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
1 of Eau Claire.....	2.10
2 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
21 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
23 of Milwaukee.....	7.50
1 of Town of Milwaukee.....	3.00
3 of Milwaukee.....	3.00
Slavayan Branch of Milwaukee.....	3.00
1 of Bennett.....	1.15
5 of Milwaukee.....	2.25
1 of Neokosa.....	3.00
1 of Rhineland.....	1.00
17 of Milwaukee.....	12.00
1 of Porterville.....	1.80
21 of Milwaukee.....	9.00
Jewish Branch of Milwaukee.....	3.00
1 of Blair.....	2.70
1 of Milwaukee.....	3.00
1 of Grand Rapids.....	2.25
9 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
2 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
1 of Ontario.....	3.60
1 of Wausau.....	3.00
1 of Mellen.....	3.85
1 of Prentice.....	3.00
20 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
3 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
8 of Milwaukee.....	3.00
6 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
2 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
11 of Milwaukee.....	15.00
1 of Town of Greenfield.....	3.00
14 of Milwaukee.....	9.00
Finnish Branch of Brantwood.....	3.00
1 of Albany.....	3.20

Dues of South District.....	\$104.15
1 of Beloit.....	6.30
7 of Racine.....	1.50
Danish Branch of Racine.....	4.50
10 of Racine.....	2.25
5 of Racine.....	9.00
4 of Racine.....	4.05
Polish Branch of Racine.....	3.00
German Branch of Kenosha.....	9.00
Scandinavian Br. of Kenosha.....	1.80
Members-at-large.....	5.80

EXPENDITURES.....	\$47.20
National dues.....	\$71.00
Special assessment stamps.....	4.00
C. D. Thompson, on salary.....	20.00
W. A. Jacobs, on salary.....	36.00
Postage.....	24.35
Insurance on office furniture.....	6.75
Pencils.....	25
Rent for June.....	12.50
Repairs on typewriter.....	85
Salary of stenographer.....	21.00
Typewriter ribbon.....	25
Sickert & Baum, supplies.....	4.05
Long distance telephone.....	2.40
Telegrams.....	80
Towel service.....	75
A. J. Welch, on salary.....	5.00
Express on pamphlets.....	75
W. R. Gaylord, on salary.....	2.00
H. D. Brown, on salary.....	3.52
S. D. Pub. Co., for printing.....	62.95
E. H. Thomas, on loan.....	10.00
Total expenditures.....	\$351.25
Balance forward.....	23.87
Total.....	\$375.12
E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.	
Dues of Lake Shore District.....	\$6.75
1 of Two Rivers.....	\$6.75

Runs by City Water Pressure. You turn on the water and the machine does the rest.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE

No labor of any kind required. Every family should have one. The motor is substantially made of brass, which prevents rust, and is perfectly machined to provide against wear. It has no small parts to get out of order, and will always give satisfaction.

REINHOLD BROS. Twenty-third St. Kitchen Furnishings, Hardware, Paints, Etc.



Milwaukee County Organization Department

Address all communications to E. T. MELMS, county organizer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The Twenty-second Ward Branch will hold its annual picnic at Neumuller's park, on Sunday, Aug. 16. Admission, 10 cents per person. There will be interesting games for old and young, and a dance in the evening.

On Sunday, Aug. 16, the Twenty-third Ward Branch will hold its picnic at Heim's grove. Besides the usual attractive program of games, the comrades have arranged for a baseball game. Here's a chance to learn how to play real baseball. Don't miss it.

There will be a good time for everybody at Huelbeck's grove on Sunday, Aug. 23, the occasion of the Twelfth Ward Branch picnic. Take Howell Avenue car.

Don't forget the picnic to be given by the Fifteenth Ward Branch at Steinhilber's grove tomorrow (Sunday). This is the first picnic to be given by this branch, and all who can should attend and help make it a success. Take Wells St.-West Allis car or the Calvary Cemetery car to the Hawley road. Admission, \$1.00 per family, including refreshments.

Last Sunday was an ideal picnic day, and several branches were fortunate enough to have made arrangements for holding their picnics on that date. Among the number were the Tenth Ward, with the Jewish and Bohemian sections; the Eighth Ward, the Fourteenth Ward, and the joint picnic of the Sixth, Thirtieth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Ward branches.

Through a confusion of dates, Comrade Welch was slated to speak at the joint picnic of the Sixth, Thirtieth, Twentieth and Twenty-first ward branches last Sunday afternoon. He had been previously dated, however, for a lecture at the Jefferson Studios, under the auspices of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, where he spoke before a small, but enthusiastic, audience. His subject was, "The Economic Teachings of Christ."

At the last meeting of the Milwaukee County Central Committee a commission was appointed to help the comrades of Waukesha county to carry on the campaign at their end of the Fifth Congressional district. The members of the commission are John Voigt of Waukesha, and Frank J. Weber, Dan Hoan, Chas. J. Jeske, and A. J. Welch of Milwaukee. These comrades will exert their efforts to make the picnic of the Waukesha Branch, on Aug. 23, a grand success, as their success in the cam-

paign will depend largely on the amount of money realized at the picnic. Every comrade in Milwaukee who can possibly do so—and especially those who live in the Fifth Congressional district—should make it a point to attend this picnic. The fare for the round trip from Milwaukee over the interurban line will be 50 cents, including admission to the grounds. A splendid program has been arranged, and all are assured a good time.

\$5.00—Detroit and Return. Only \$5 via Pere Marquette Line Steamers to Detroit and return, Aug. 17 and 18. Tickets good for ten days. Dock 68 West Water street. Telephone Grand 717.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—To do advertising for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service, RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for initiation typewritten letters cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain" pamphlet. The office of BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase the NEW Social-Democratic Card, bearing the union label, from us. Fifty cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 10c each, or two for 25c. Social-Democratic Card, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE BUSINESS—Also fine residence and beautiful summer home, to be sold at sacrifice. Address H. W. W. 1077 Greenfield Avenue.

WANTED—AGENTS—EITHER SEX—to sell Socialistic Campaign Belts for men, women and children. Inquire at the office of the Social-Democratic Party.

WANTED—MALE HELP—WHEN you think of BUSINESS EDUCATION do not forget the famous Hoffman system of commercial training. The DNE successful school teaches the NEW SYSTEM of bookkeeping, and the NEW SYSTEM of shorthand. Call or write for pocket encyclopedia containing 100 endorsements proving our superiority. Third and Sixth streets, Phone 1000. H. T. T. 1000.

HATS CLEANED AND REMODELED—LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and refashioned. Warranted. 114 North Ave., near Buffum.

EXPERT CHIROPODIST—CORNERS and ingrown toe nails cured. H. SCHUBERT, 114 North Ave., near Buffum.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE County—ss. County Court—In Probate, I do hereby certify that the will of Adam Schwab, deceased, bearing date the 1st day of February, A.D. 1906, be and the same is hereby filed as the time within which all creditors of the said Adam Schwab, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance is the 1st day of April, 1907, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Adam Schwab, deceased, be examined and adjusted before the court, at its court, in the courthouse, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term of said court, to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1907, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Milwaukee Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1906.

By the Court: PAUL D. CARPENTIER, Clerk of Court.

Richard Eisner, Attorney for said estate.

CHICAGO HOUSE

524-526 EAST WATER STREET

BLATZ WIENER BEER ON TAP!

Pere Marquette Line Steamers

SATURDAY EXCURSIONS

LUDINGTON AND MANISTIQUE \$1.50

Leave EVERY SATURDAY 7:00 a.m. at 800th St. Phone Grand 717

GOODRICH BOATS \$1.00 IN CHICAGO

FISHING TACKLE

(A FULL LINE)

Lure Movers, Garden Hose, Screen Doors, Ice Cream Freezers, Washing Machines, Etc.

GAS RANGES

DEALER IN HARDWARE

LOUIS WEISS

1117 VLIET STREET

PHONE GRAND 313

H. W. BISTORIUS 342-4
TELEPHONE GRAND 2384 SIXTH
STREET

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Well, the unclean welcomed the unclean!

The mayor better not talk about hiding behind skirts.

A bad conscience will make any grafter afraid of the dogs, Dave!

The "open shop" crowd was at the patriotic game, of course, and occupied boxes.

Countess Heinie ought to have been ashamed of the company she found herself in!

You are on the run again, Dave, and we've got the whole town laughing at you, to boot!

Well, Dave Rose won't distribute any Social-Democratic money to his needy poor—that's one comfort!

The corporation council of graft-ridden Philadelphia, here to take part in the Rose-Kennedy baseball game, called the mayor "an absolute fit." What kind of a fit?

Rose says the Social-Democrats will never land a mayor in Milwaukee. Does Rose think he can cheat even more than in the last election in order to defeat us?

Dave Rose welcomed the graft representatives from Philadelphia with these words, among others: "As the representative of the decent people of Milwaukee, I bid you hearty welcome." Well, well! That certainly is the limit. Since when has Dave become decent?

Poor Dave must have felt as if he had been ambushed—that is, after the effect of those "six more bottles" at the Pfister banquet wore off! One thing you may set down for certain. Dave does not like the pesky Social-Democrats.

Dave Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, is a cowardly, contemptible prevaricator, and he knows it, when he says nobody respects the Socialists in Milwaukee. Everybody does, and Rose more than the rest, because he has the instinct that Socialism will land him yet where he belongs.

Says Rose: "But we will always stand for the splendid doctrines we received from your fathers in the Quaker city while the old liberty bell was ringing," and then he added: "My last administration and its predecessor were under grand jury investigation." Haw! Haw!

Rose must have been in his cups when he dreamed that the Socialists were mollycoddles. A soldier once on a time caught a Tartar outside the lines. It was night and he called in to his companions and informed them about it. "Well, bring him in," was called back to him. "I would," was his reply. "But he won't let me!"

Milwaukee aldermen played the Chicago hoodlums and got the pennant. Then they went to Philadelphia and lost it to the Quaker city crooks. Then they blamed it to Becker luck, and this time the luck was to be Rose luck. The Rose luck seemed to droop—but, bless you, the money is what gives! And now you will see what you will see!

Here is one of Dave's breaks at the Pfister banquet. He was reading the Trades Council resolutions and commenting on them in hoodlum phrases. We quote the *Free Press* account: "Whereas, This said Dave Rose has been abetted in his spewing," he read, and hastily cried out, "Not yet! It will take about six more bottles for me!" It is not recorded whether he got to the actual spewing point when he had had his "six more bottles," or not; nor is it chronicled in just what place he was when the last bottle was cracked.

We take this reference to the state of things along the fashionable Whitefish Bay road from an editorial in the *Milwaukee Sentinel*: "The disorderly conduct of nightly frequenters of these places, and by consequence the character of the places themselves, has long been matter of common general knowledge and notoriety. Night after night for months and through the early morning hours have residents of streets on the routes to these roadhouses been pestered and scandalized by the noisy rowdiness of automobile loads of hoodlums, male and female, making night hideous with their howls and honks and cursing and obscenity, and the highways dangerous by the drunken recklessness of drivers of the cars."

We are glad the *Sentinel* admits that such a condition of things is possible in our model city!

Whenever grafters, friends and sympathizers get together in public they make a big show of their patriotism and flag worship. It is necessary in their business! So it was at the Philadelphia ball game last Wednesday. When the band played the "Star Spangled Banner" they all arose and stood with uncovered heads, and the men repre-

sented modern Philadelphia graft waved red, white and blue handkerchiefs. Reminds us of the burglar who tried to open a safe with prayer. At the banquet in the evening the Milwaukee graft artists were full of their references to their dear friends from the city of the liberty bell, the "successors to Adams, Jefferson, Franklin and the rest," and the like. All patriotic fustian well understood by those on the inside of the game and supposed to be swallowed by unthinking people who have no conception of the infinite blackness of city government in a city like Philadelphia or the blackness that will again settle down upon Milwaukee if the Rose grafters have their way.

Here are a few of the choice fish-womanisms emitted by the self-confessed "representative of the decent people," Dave Rose, during the recent swell banquet at the Pfister:

"To Hell with the Social-Democrats!"

"I hate to dignify them by referring to them as snarling curs!"

"The office of mayor is so far above these pirates under the black flag of treason that none of them will ever see it."

"Lousy, snarling curs."

"O, the lying, sneaking, cowardly, contemptible, damnable curs!"

"These ornery curs masquerading in the guise of men!"

"These unspeakable, despicable leeches on the body politic!"

"The most despicable gang God ever permitted to breathe the air!"

"I would like to have a few of those skunks here now!"

"A coterie of bloodsuckers!"

"Contemptible horde of pirates! Sue them for libel! Sue a beggar and catch a louse!"

Etc., etc., etc.

Word comes from California that James S. White is dead. The story of "Honest Jim White" is pathetic, and in many ways typical. Years ago he was Milwaukee's controller and a power in politics. He wore a silken beaver and was a fashion plate of the successful and generally respected official, as the

public mind runs. He was suave, dignified and a party idol. Then he was found to have appropriated public moneys to meet the demands of his life, social, political and personal. He landed in the state prison, for his crime was too apparent for pull or party influence to cover up or minimize. Years after he returned to Milwaukee, smooth-shaven and with the prison pallor still clinging to his face. The only job he could get was a minor political one, that of bookkeeper at the county jail. There, day after day, he wrote the names of other unfortunate or criminal men, and tried to live down his own shame. Finally a change of administration threw him out of his position and he was lost from view. Now he is dead.

There were few who knew "Honest Jim White" but felt that he was a victim rather than a criminal. The system around him had made him a felon. That tells the whole story. Many another man has been done for in old party politics in the same way. Many another good citizen has fallen in with old party politics only to be turned to account for bad citizenship by it. It is inherent in old party politics, for old party politics stands for predatory business conditions, and the power that money gives decides whether they shall have short or long careers. Occasionally some spasmodic reform movement—an anomaly and therefore necessarily more or less brief—will sustain an honest man, but the average politician must get corporation backing or the backing of some interest, or steal outright to keep up his end, or both.

Jim White was of a kindly nature and had many friends. Had he lived under a better system of society, where the temptation would be to do right instead of to do wrong, he would have lived a life of usefulness and honor and passed to a good old age, doubtless, with a happy past to sustain him in his declining years. But of such tragedies is present day society filled!

The graft interests had to wait until Ald. Stiglbauer was dead before they dared to attack the Metropolitan Park Commission. There

are mighty good reasons why the special privilege cormorants do not want a city beautiful in Milwaukee. Ald. Stiglbauer received the credit for the Metropolitan commission idea, and he represented it in an able way, and could count on a big sentiment to back him up when he defended it. It was one of the acts of his official career that tended to obscure the stain of his reprehensible work in pushing through the Central Heating Co. rape of our streets, which is now the possession of Milwaukee's most tick-like parasite, John I. Beggs. Rose feels powerful because he has at his beck and call his grand dukes, the aldermen-at-large. This feeling of false strength will carry him to a fall, and with him all who help carry out his tricks in favor of private interests.

Buy union label goods. Patronize union clerks. Ask for clerks' union store card.

"NOW WATCH ME."



Apologies to Milwaukee Sentinel.

YES, YOU NEED WATCHING!

NOT FOR CHARITY!

Facts Back of the Gangsters' Ball Game Coming to Light! Champagne Money and the Rest for "Rose's Poor!"

Now look out! The ball game was "for charity." Great weeping tears were shed because the terrible Social-Democrats were "showing disrespect for the charity organizations." Now the cat is coming out of the bag. The gangsters announce that none of the charity organizations will get any of the proceeds. They didn't care enough about the game to sell tickets. So the gangsters—who are all, all, honest

men!—propose to take charge of the distribution of the money themselves. They know how. They propose to deal direct with the poor and needy, and, being democratic and good "mixers," it may even be that they will feel that they belong in the needy class themselves! There are men in the city hall who could give even Philadelphia cards in spades. There are others who are probably honest. But this announcement of direct distribution hath an ominous sound.

CHARITY BALL GAME WAS A HOAX!

And here are more developments! It seems that the charity organizations were to be contented with only half the money if they

sold tickets. Where the rest was to go can be probably conjectured.

"We were not impressed with the proposal of the city hall men," said one officer of a charity institution, yesterday. "How could we go out peddling tickets for charity when we knew beforehand that a large part of the money so collected would go to pay for champagne banquets and other things? Suppose a man bought five dollars worth of tickets, as some would have done had we approached them, he would naturally expect all the money to go to charity, and it wouldn't. I am informed that this was the way the other organizations felt about it, and they practically all refused to be drawn into the thing. I want to add that I consider that banquet and the things that happened there a disgrace to the city, and am glad that we did not help to finance it."

A CAMPAIGN LOOT!

One thing is now apparent. Dave Rose and his gang propose that the money raised above expenses shall become campaign money. The money will be used among Dave Rose's poor! The Social-Democrats are mighty lucky they didn't get caught in that kind of a charity game!

Those Nice Gentlemen From Philadelphia!

In reply to a letter asking for information as to the character of the "statesmen" coming here from Philadelphia to play ball, Dr. Moses Stern, a physician of that city, writes us as follows:

"Your letter received and hasten to reply. All of them are a sporting set of men (and claim to be respectable) Republicans through thick and thin (right or wrong.) They are all gangsters or regular Republican machine men, who love women, wine and song. They all hold down a city job. Many hold a city job (also are councilmen). Otherwise they are a 'jolly lot' of 'good fellows.' Their records are not A No. 1.

"They are all good because they have the money and the graft all the time.

"There are only two Democrats in the whole crowd—Tommy Ryan is select councilman of the Sixth ward, and Hugh P. McLeen ward common councilman from the Sixth ward—the only ward which is Democratic in all Philadelphia. They vote for all gang measures.

"Wm. J. Bryan in Denver convention kicked the Tommy Ryan crowd out. They always were crooked. I think now they will hang on the Hearst Independence party.

"All the rich people here in Philadelphia belong to the 'city party,' which is only local in Philadelphia—the Taft Republicans. The gang or machine Republicans are three times stronger in votes.

"Dr. Moses Stern.

"Philadelphia, Aug. 5."

Monday Morning, from 8 to 12 o'clock, We Will Sell You

18x34-in. Battenberg 1.50 Scarfs for only .49c
Women's Washable 1.75 Linen Dress Skirts 98c
Women's Black Dress Skirts, 6.50 values for 3.98
Men's 75c Madras Shirts, white and figured, 39c
Fringed Turkey Red Table Covers, 2 1/2 yd. long, 39c
Hemmed 100 New White Bed-Spreads for .68c
1 to 5-yd. lengths 25c White Lawns, per yd. 95c
No Mail or telephone orders filled.

AUGUST IS THE MONTH WE MUST MAKE ROOM!

The Price Lists in Today's Advertisement, for Monday's Sale, Aug. 10, Tell How We Effect It

All-Day Make-Room Specials from Our Men's Furnishing Section

Men's Balltriggen Underwear, shirts in sizes 46 to 58, double seated drawers in sizes 46 to 56, the regular 65c quality, 10 make room! 39c
Boys' Washable Blouses, plain colors, also figured and striped, in all sizes, 48c
Men's 50c and 75c All-Silk Four-in-Hand Ties reduced to only 39c

Men's Warranted Extra Fine Cotton Socks at Four Pairs for 1.00



We warrant that four pairs of Men's "Wonderhose" Socks will not need mending or darning in heels, toes or soles within 3 months from date of purchase, or we will replace them with new ones free of charge. They are dyed by a special sanitary process, which positively does not oxidize or weaken the fabric, but leaves it soft, silky and absorbent. Gray, tan, blue, black, black with white feet.

Sensational Values in Women's Coats, Washable Dresses, Skirts and Suits

It's the final effort just before the new fall goods arrive—a time when we do not count the cost—merely a question of making room.

Women's red, blue and black striped plain Tailored Linen Shirts, with long sleeves and buttoned front, priced to make room! 98c
Women's 5.00 Silk Underskirts, black and colored, wide flounce, tucked and embroidered. 3.98
Women's Lace and Embroidery Trimmed White Lawn Shirts, 2.00 ones now 1.75; 1.50 Waists. 98c
Women's White Linen Skirts, plaited and gored, trimmed with wide fold, reduced to 98c
Women's Short Black Coats, fitted and half fitted styles, trimmed with straps, on Monday 6.98
Women's Tan Coat Coats, fitted and half fitted, trimmed with buttons and tan velvet 5.98
Women's White Lawn Dresses, fancy waist, trimmed with lace and inserting, full skirt with deep flounce, priced all day 4.75
Women's Princess Dresses, blue, pink and white, lace trimming, panel front, full skirt with deep flounce, priced on Monday 6.98

Advance Sale of New Fall Room Rugs

On Monday we inaugurate our first Sale of Room Rugs—a sale that will stir up intense interest among persons who have home-furnishing plans in mind. The new low prices on these fall rugs will bring many to this store on Monday who will want to take advantage of the savings they can make now, instead of waiting until the fall and then pay the regular prices.

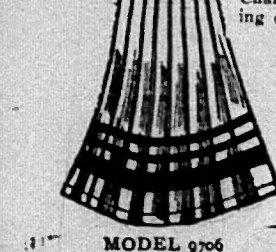
One-piece New Wilton Velvet Rugs, 8.50 size 4-6x9 feet.
Axminster Rugs, new oriental patterns, 6x9 feet, only 12.50
Seamless Brussels Rugs, new fall patterns, 6x9 feet 7.98
Brussels Rugs, 8-3x10-6, floral, medallion and oriental patterns 10.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, new floral patterns, 8-3x10-6 14.50
New fall patterns in Body Brussels Rugs, 8-3x10-6 20.00
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice on Monday 10.50



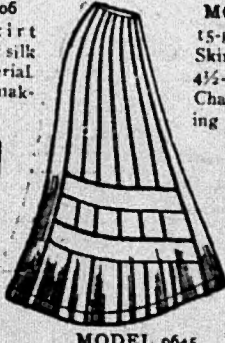
Also new 9x12-ft. Rugs at 15.00, 22.50, 24.00, 25.00, and upward to 50.00.

We Make Skirts to Order....Best Workmanship....Perfect Fit Guaranteed....Give Order on Monday

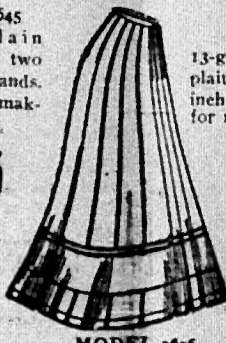
6 newest models to select from.



MODEL 9706
15-gored Skirt with bands of silk or same material. Charge for making only 2.50



MODEL 9645
15-gored Plain Skirt with two 4 1/2-in. side bands. Charge for making only 2.25



MODEL 9676
13-gored Skirt, front with 6 plaits, back with 4 plaits, 10-inch bias bands. Charge for making only 2.00



MODEL 1107
11-gored Plain Skirts with 6-inch bias bands. Charge for making 1.50



MODEL 1144
Plaited 11-gored Skirt with 6-inch bias bands, charge for making only 1.75



MODEL 9461
Plaited 15-gored Skirt with 2-inch bias bands. Charge for making only 2.00

"Sperry" 2 1/2 Per Cent Merchandise Stamps or "S. & H." 2 1/2 Per Cent Green Premium Stamps Given Free With Each 10c Purchase in Any Department

These Items On Sale Only from 8 to 12 o'clock

Mason Fruit Jars, with caps and rubbers, quart, one-third dozen, 15c
Proctor & Gambel's Naphtha Laundry Soap, 4 bars for 15c
9x12 Wilton Velvet Room Rugs, no miter seams, for 12.98
The best 3.50 Cotton Top Mattresses in any size at 1.45
Drapery Silklinings, 15c qualities, new patterns, per yard 85c
Women's assorted 4.00 and 5.00 Trimmed Hats at only 1.00
Children's Ribbed 15c Black Cotton Hose, 5 to 9 1/2, pair 9c
Women's Elbow Length 50c Lisle Gloves, per pair only 39c
Washable 90c White Habutai Silk, 36 inches wide, at 35c
No telephone or mail orders filled for morning items.

MILWAUKEE'S RELIABLE DEPARTMENT STORE

Hugo & Rauch
COR. THIRD ST. AND NORTH AVE.

These Items On Sale Only from 8 to 12 o'clock

Women's Tan Lisle Lace Hose, 50c ones, sizes 9 1/2 and 10, at 39c
Chiffon-Finished 85c Black Taffeta Silk, 36-in. yard 48c
Misses' Fine Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, 5 to 9 1/2, pair 15c
100 quality Black French Voile Dress Goods, per yard 58c
36-in. Spun Glass Lining, black and colors, 22c value 12 1/2c
23c Suiting, 36 inches wide, light and dark effects, at 12 1/2c
Time-saved Birthday Postal Cards or 25 Envelopes for 1c
Souvenir Postals of Hugo & Rauch's Store Free on Monday.
Listerine, Rubifoam or Sanitol Tooth Wash only 15c
No telephone or mail orders filled for morning items.